

THE TIMES Tomorrow

The Derby winner
The Times guide to the greatest of all Flat races features a profile of each runner, the Racing Correspondent's tips and a tour of the daunting switchback course with last year's winning jockey Pat Eddy.

Geneva behind closed doors
In the second part of his series on the nuclear arms talks, John Barry reveals details of a tentative agreement drafted by the American and Soviet negotiators during the famous "walk in the woods".

Scrum down
As an Australian-based rugby "curious" tries to get off the ground, David Miller asks: Can international rugby survive - and does it deserve to?

FitzGerald warns New Forum

Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, told the opening session of the New Ireland Forum that if it failed, the crisis in Ulster would worsen. He said only the ballot box could decide Ireland's future.

Mr Charles Haughey, leader of the opposition Fianna Fail, in a strongly nationalist speech said British political and military withdrawal was the only way to bring peace and stability. Page 2

Spanish choice

Spain is to purchase 72 F18A Hornets from the United States instead of rival Tornado fighter-bombers built by Britain, West Germany and Italy. Page 7

Syrian pull-out

Hundreds of Syrian troops were withdrawn from their front line positions in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley yesterday and sent back to Damascus. Page 6

Politburo death

The death of Mr Arvid Pelshe, chief member of the Soviet Politburo, has given Mr Yuri Andropov extra room for manoeuvre. Page 5

Candidate held

Martin McGuinness, the Sinn Féin candidate for Foyle in Londonderry, was arrested while canvassing yesterday and later released. Page 14

Tory support

A move certain to attract criticism, the head of the state-owned Liverpool Research Group has given unequivocal support to Mrs Thatcher's economic policies and urged voters to support the Conservatives. Page 17

Top merger

The Co-operative Wholesale Society and Co-operative Retail Services are near a business merger which would create a business with an annual turnover of £2.25bn. Page 17

Quaker protest

The policy-making body of the Society of Friends is backing staff at Friends House who plan to withhold part of their income tax as a conscientious objection to defence policy. Page 2

Durie victory

Jeanne Durie (Britain) reached the semi-final round of the French tennis championships, beating Tracy Austin (United States) 6-1, 4-6, 6-0. She now plays Mirna Jausovec (Yugoslavia). Page 22

Leader page 13

Features: On arms race, from Professor F. Barnaby and Mr S. Windlass, and Mr R. C. Halsall; disused railways, from Mr J. F. Cook; sinking of Belgrano, from Mr A. Brownjohn.

Leading articles: Landslide elections; tax policy; Greenland

Features, pages 8, 10, 12.

Uganda: Nyereve accused; Donald Maclean and the Moscow dissidents; John Pardoe's election column; Spectrum: Geneva behind closed doors - the inside story of the arms talks. Fashion: Stripping down for dressing up.

Computer Horizons, pages 19-21

The great software explosion; the BBC's electronic newsworm.

Obituary, page 14

Mr Arvid Yanovich Pelshe, Sir Arthur Kelly

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Western leaders pledge joint action on inflation

Mrs Thatcher returned to the British election campaign from the Williamsburg summit pledged with the other major Western nations to work for lower inflation and stable exchange rates.

Mr Foot has declined a Downing Street invitation to discuss changes Labour would make in Whitehall if returned to office

From Nicholas Ashford and Bailey Morris, Williamsburg

Leaders of the seven industrialized Western nations concluded their economic summit here with a pledge to pursue a sustained global recovery by reaffirming their commitment to fight inflation. However, they took no new initiatives to reduce unemployment.

Noting that the recession was caused in part by "a decade of cumulative inflation" the leaders said that the challenge facing the industrialized world was to coordinate policies to reduce both inflation and high interest rates.

In a veiled reference to the United States the leaders also called for a commitment to reduce large budget deficits which could retard the recovery.

In the private sessions leading up to the final meeting yesterday the leaders and their finance ministers were highly critical of the Reagan Administration's inaction on controlling its Budget deficit of \$200 billion (\$125 billion) which they contend is the cause of high US interest rates.

The overall tone, however, of their relatively short closing statement, which was read by President Reagan, was one of unity and cooperation in pursuing their common economic and political goals.

"Our discussions here at Williamsburg gave us new confidence in the prospects for recovery. We have strengthened

our resolve to deal cooperatively with continuing problems so as to promote a sound and sustainable recovery, bringing new jobs and a better life for the people of our countries and the world", the leaders said.

The statement was hammered out in an all-night session by the delegates from

ground work for a new Bretton Wood-style conference. This was seen as a conciliatory gesture to the French, who had placed strong emphasis on moving towards a high-level monetary conference.

A recognition of the world's growing debt problem, especially among developing nations, and a commitment to seek adequate resources for international institutions such as the IMF to help them through their debt crises.

An official endorsement by heads of state of a recommendation by their finance ministers in favour of coordinated intervention in financial markets when there are erratic movements in currencies. A study of this issue was commissioned at last year's summit and completed a month ago.

The need for broader and more frequent consultations among the industrialized countries on their economic policies and goals in order to promote both "convergence of economic performance" and greater stability of exchange rates.

A commitment jointly to pursue monetary and budgetary policies that would both lower unemployment and generate higher productivity. Within this context, there was special mention about the economic unemployment among young.

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each of the seven governments and the European Community. These summit preparers, known as "sherpas", were instructed to begin dismantling existing trade barriers.

An agreement to improve the international monetary system by undertaking a new round of studies in consultation with the International Monetary Fund, which could lay the

a strong commitment to halt protectionism and, as recovery proceeds, to begin dismantling existing trade barriers.

An agreement to improve the international monetary system by undertaking a new round of studies in consultation with the International Monetary Fund, which could lay the

rested the temptation to divert her car to party headquarters and upstage the four Cabinet ministers who were standing in for her.

She called there later in the morning for a briefing from Mr Cecil Parkinson, the party chairman, then returned to Downing Street for the rest of the day.

But her press conference and interviews in Williamsburg late on Sunday night set the theme for the day. She reported then that the leaders were agreed that there were signs of recovery in the economies of the western nations, with inflation and interest rates down and productivity up. But it was important to get interest rates down further.

Mr Foot told his morning press conference "Mrs Thatcher says 'no change', and that means no hope for the mass of the unemployed in Britain and throughout the other countries represented at the summit".

Last night, on the hustings in Westminster, Mr Foot described Williamsburg as "a stage set more reminiscent of Hollywood than the horrors of the real world. But we cannot afford party acting. There is a world crisis."

Mrs Thatcher reached home just as the Conservatives' campaign press conference began half a mile away, but she

by last night, when the terms of the Williamsburg summit appeared to confirm that the Reagan-Thatcher view of prudent economic management had prevailed, Labour and Alliance leaders raised their voices on platforms round the country in renewed condemnation of what Dr David Owen of the SDP called the fatalism of Mrs Thatcher's "treadmill economics".

Mrs Thatcher reached home just as the Conservatives' campaign press conference began half a mile away, but she

Alliance up 4% in poll

The first piece of objective evidence that the Alliance parties may be attracting voters is contained in an opinion poll taken yesterday for TV-am, which indicates a four point gain for the Alliance, and a four point loss for the Conservatives, in the course of a week.

A telephone poll by Audience Selection of 1,056 voters recorded support for the parties, after eliminating those who would not give a preference, at Conservatives 41 per cent, Labour 30 per cent, Alliance 24 per cent, others 5 per cent. That is the highest rating shown by the Alliance since the election was announced three weeks ago.

The same poll last week recorded support at Conservatives 45 per cent, Labour 32 per cent, Alliance 20 per cent, others 3 per cent.

Since the Alliance depends more than other parties on being able to persuade potential supporters that they are moving upwards, their leaders, who have been predicting such a change for several days, can be expected to make the most of the TV-am poll.

Mr Foot's reluctance to converse with Sir Robert and Mr Butler has been greeted with dismay in Whitehall.

Two explanations are on offer in Whitehall, neither of which is mutually exclusive: that the Labour leadership is resigned to losing the election and cannot be bothered with preparing Whitehall for a transfer of power; that the new, spearhead economic ministry had not progressed beyond an idea.

Whitehall brief, page 5

Foot spurns Whitehall talks

Mr Michael Foot has declined an invitation from Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet and head of the Home Civil Service, to discuss changes Labour intends to make in Whitehall if returned to office.

Labour's manifesto includes a pledge to create a new Department of Economic and Industrial Planning to break the stranglehold of the Treasury on policymaking, spearhead the party's emergency programme for recovery and supervise the preparation of an annual national economic assessment.

As is customary when an election is called, Sir Robert sought and received permission from the Prime Minister to offer to visit Opposition leaders



Horse play: The Prince of Wales talking to one of his polo ponies after feeding it sugar lumps at Windsor yesterday (Photograph: Jonathan Winder)

A rough night out in the outback

From Tony Dubouain Melbourne

"A real Lark" was the verdict on the sheep shearers' brawl in the New South Wales outback town of Walgett.

In one corner at the Imperial Hotel bar on Saturday night were local shearers who have just ended a two-month strike. In the other were New Zealanders they suspected of having stepped in to do their work.

Battle commenced when the locals called the New Zealanders "scabs", one of the worst insults in the Australian industrial vocabulary.

Nearly 300 men took part in the ensuing Wild West-style brawl, which continued for two hours.

"This was like one of those fights you see in the cowboy films: Tables, chairs and her stools flying everywhere. I wouldn't have missed it for the world," Mr Ted Hopewell, a barman said. "I'm not a shearer and I'm not a Kiwi, so I just stood back and enjoyed it."

Senior Constable Michael Todd of Walgett police said he and his men were called to the hotel at 8pm. "When we arrived there were people fighting wildly and others lying on the ground injured. The men were pushing, kicking, spearing and headbutting each other. It was an all-in brawl," he said.

At the height of the fighting there had been only 10 police to try and control the growing crowd.

"We would not have had a chance if they had turned on us, but fortunately people in this town have an innate respect for the police. Nevertheless, tempers were running high and every time we thought the brawl was getting under control, a fight would flare in a different part of the crowd," he said.

Two people were admitted to hospital and most of the others were treated for broken noses, cuts, bruises and gashes. Senior Constable Todd said some of the brawlers appeared to have been having a good time.

"Most of the shearers were big. Senior Constable Todd said 'My own, they were 10 six foot three, but some of them were a lot bigger than me.'"

Police said that the New Zealanders left Walgett, about 310 miles north-west of Sydney, on Sunday and that their destination was unknown. They said most of the shearers "went home kicking their wands". No one has been charged.

Surrey bowled over by Essex for 14 runs

Surrey were dismissed for 14 runs in the county championship match against Essex at Chelmsford yesterday.

It was the fifth lowest first class total in cricket history, only Oxford University, Northamptonshire and Auckland have failed more miserably.

Surrey's innings lasted just over an hour and took 14.3 overs as the Essex fast bowlers, Phillip and Foster, tore through the batting order. Earlier, Essex, with a painstaking century from

Crowd sees show pilot die in crash

A Bank holiday crowd saw the pilot of a microlight aircraft killed during the Welsh Boat Show, at Swansea, yesterday (Nicholas Cole writes).

The craft was travelling at about 100 mph when it hit the water in Swansea Marina, narrowly missing a large group of spectators, and became wedged between two pontoons.

The pilot, Mr John Powell, aged 22, from Murton, Gower, South Wales, was still strapped into his seat. He was pronounced dead almost immediately.

Two men aged 21 were rescued by an inshore lifeguard after their sailing dinghy capsized in choppy seas off the Dorset coast near Christchurch.

In North Devon, a Royal Air Force helicopter winched a boy aged 14 to safety after he became stranded 60ft up cliffs at Combe Martin.

Seven youths were fined more than £2,000 at Great Yarmouth after seafront fighting during a rally which attracted 5,000 scooter-riders. Police made 53 arrests.

Second man on Yard's IRA 'hit squad' list is in Eire

By Stewart Tiedler, Crime Reporter

Thursday when Special Branch protection was given to Mr Michael Foot, Mr David Steel and Mr Roy Jenkins. The armed protection will continue throughout the election campaign.

The second of two men hunted by Scotland Yard as alleged Provisional IRA terrorists and key figures in a possible plot to assassinate one of the main political party leaders, yesterday surfaced in the Irish republic denying he had ever been in Britain.

Mr John Downey, aged 33, is wanted for questioning by the Yard in connection with the Hyde Park bombing last July, but yesterday in Ballyshannon, Co Donegal, he said: "I do not know why Scotland Yard have named me. The only thing I have to say is that I am here."

On Sunday Mr Sean O'Callaghan, said by the Yard last Thursday to be hiding in Britain, appeared in Tynes, Co Kerry, denying he had been out of Ireland.

Mr Downey denied he was an associate of Mr O'Callaghan and added that the manhunt started by the Yard was a "farce". The Irish police were quoted as saying he had been in Ballyshannon throughout the past few days.

None the less a Yard spokesman yesterday stood by the alert which began last

Nazi describes massacre in French village

Berlin (AP) - His voice torn by sobs, a former SS officer confessed yesterday to lining up terrified French villagers and shooting them in one of the most notorious Nazi massacres of World War Two.

"We aimed at their chests," Herr Heinz Barth, aged 62, told the hushed East Berlin court, seated to capacity with about 100 spectators and reporters on the fourth day of his trial. Herr Barth, who lost a leg in battle in Normandy, could be sentenced to death before a firing squad if convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Testifying about the June 10, 1944 massacre at Oradour-sur-Gironde for the first time, he broke down several times as he described shooting 20 men with two bursts from his machine pistol. The victims were lined up in a windowless barr or garage-like hall in the village.

"I fired some 12 to 15 shots at them. Others in my group fired from a machine gun and broke down several times as they described shooting 20 men with two bursts from his machine pistol. The victims were lined up in a windowless barr or garage-like hall in the village.

The indictment says 642 villagers were killed that day, among them 203 children and 241 women, and 320 houses where burnt to the ground.

Barth denied charges that he helped to round up 64 boys from a local school, saying he did not recall seeing any children. The presiding judge, Herr Heinz Hugot, said they were slaughtered with the

women at an Oradour church. The defendant also said he could not remember ordering the execution of an elderly villager in his sickbed, but did not rule out the possibility.

"I cannot exclude this. Our orders were to not spare anybody," Barth was a lieutenant in the SS regiment "Der Führer" when it passed through occupied southern France on its way to Normandy to fight the invading Allies.

When the French Resistance captured an SS major named Kaempf, Barth said, his company received orders to round up all inhabitants of Oradour and shoot them. The village was to be burnt with the bodies.

"If I had not followed the instructions, I would have been put before a court martial." The prosecutor, Herr Horst Busse, said Barth was the first officer of the SS company that razed Oradour to stand trial.

A French court tried Barth in absentia in 1953 and sentenced him to death, but he managed to live undetected in East Germany until his arrest last year.

Barth said about a dozen SS officers were present when their battalion commander, identified as SS Major Dickmann, told them Oradour must be razed as a punitive action and to deter the Resistance.

Barth's platoon was ordered to round up villagers from northern Oradour and drive them towards the market square where the market were slaughtered with the

Continued on back page, col 1

Commander Huckleby: Described unit of four to six men

The Yard spokesman pointed out that the alert for the two men began last Thursday but the first of them did not come forward until Sunday. Enough time elapsed for them to slip out of Britain and back to Ireland.

The Yard's anti-terrorist squad suspected that once Mr O'Callaghan appeared it would

not be long before Mr Downey also emerged, and yesterday's news came as little surprise.

It is possible that Scotland Yard could have fed false information to lead them into a trap resulting in embarrassment and a propaganda coup for the Provisionals, but the anti-terrorist squad feels the information was right.

"The manhunt was launched on the basis of information and developments noted by Special Branch in Britain and Ulster over a seven to 10 day period. The fact that the two men appeared after the manhunt began could be taken as some confirmation that Scotland Yard were right and Provisional plans may be aborted."

However, Commander William Huckleby, head of the anti-terrorist squad, talked last Friday of an active service unit totaling four to six men which means that four of the group could still be operating in Britain.

One detective said yesterday: "The protection will stay. The situation has not changed."

Meanwhile there is not enough evidence to attempt the extradition of Mr Downey

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Agreements at New Forum

The Black Knight comes to the rescue of a spectacular charity flop

Albert the Idiot and Sir Guy de Guisbourne stepped manfully into the breach yesterday when a much advertised charity spectacular patronized by the Duke of Devonshire, proved a notable flop.

A rollcall of artists sufficient, according to knowledgeable sources, to grace several county shows had been booked for the Palace Society's three-day Bank holiday event at Alexandra Palace, in north London. Fees of £14,000 were promised. Crowds of up to 25,000 were confidently expected.

But at 5pm on Saturday, with some 300 paying customers had trickled through the gates, the performers were told that there was no money to pay anyone.

Albert, alias Ian Scott Owen, a £150-a-day clown, whose previous clients have included Colman's Mustard and International Stores, said: "The organizer told us there was nothing in the bank and he had been hoping to pay us from the door receipts. But the weather on Saturday was very bad. They had only taken £180. Among those awaiting payment were three marching bands, two fireball and parachute display teams, three motorized display stunts groups, a pack of working shepherds, Rudi Wallenda and his Crazy Car, several tentfuls of clowns and an entire troupe of

By David Nicholson-Lord

medieval jousting knights just back from a grim day in the hills.

They were led by Mr Geoffrey Winship, also known as Sir Guy, or the Black Knight, and regarded as the founding father of the contemporary joust.

Mr Winship and Mr Owen put it to the rest of the company that the show must go on. With the exception of Rudi Wallenda, a couple of clowns and some shepherds, there was general assent.

Mr Owen said: "We decided we either abandoned it and got nothing at all back or tried to salvage some honour and enough money to cover our petrol. Besides, the show had been publicized and we felt we had an obligation to people at least to honour our side of the contract."

The performers also wanted to help out Mrs Joan Singer, the show's voluntary treasurer, who had spent more than £2,000 of her own money to ensure that the event went ahead, including £1,225 to Alexandra Palace to avert a last-minute cancellation.

everybody, including stallholders, go to waste. I think I have aged 10 years this weekend."

Yesterday, however, Mrs Singer was handed £136 by Mr Owen as a contribution towards her loss, strictly on condition that she did not put it towards the show finances.

As well as the Duke of Devonshire, who is the Palace Society's patron, senior officers include Mrs Iris Woodger, the Mayor of Haringey, and another senior councillor, Mr Brian Bullard respectively president and vice-president. Both were said to be embarrassed by the failure.

Mr William Hewitt, chairman of the society, a sales assistant at a north London garden centre, has acknowledged he was "over-ambitious". He was unavailable at his lodgings yesterday.

Back at the site, meanwhile, the Black Knight was shattering lances on his opponent's breastplates, totting up the cost of the flop, nearly £4,000 for his troupe, and threatening to do unspeakable things to Mr Hewitt should he venture near the lists.

Alexandra Palace was viewing the affair with interest and some concern that its name might be taken in vain. The Palace Society, it insisted, had nothing to do with the organization which ran the hall.



Knight rider: Sir Guy de Guisbourne unseats Sir Philip Basset. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Several drugs may have killed patient

A woman aged 54 might not have died if she had not been prescribed two drugs during treatment after heart surgery, a judgment issued yesterday stated.

A fatal accident inquiry at Edinburgh Sheriff Court was told that the implications of taking the drugs, Warfarin and Rheumox, at the same time were not well known.

In his judgment Sheriff Peter McNeill said he was satisfied that but for the prescription of Rheumox for arthritis Mrs Joan Dalton, of Hawthorn Bank, Duns, Berwickshire, might not have died.

Mrs Dalton died in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary in September 1981, after being transferred there from her local hospital, where she had been admitted the day before complaining of vomiting.

Only hours before her death a doctor had forecast that her chance of recovery were excellent.

However, Sheriff McNeill said: "The determination and fortitude of the deceased, who seldom complained about her ailments, may have masked her condition."

In October, 1980, Mrs Dalton was prescribed Warfarin to control blood clotting after a heart operation. In the next August Rheumox was prescribed for her arthritis.

Mull demonstrators swim to defence of their pier

Islanders jumped into the water, chanted and waved placards in an attempt to disrupt Caledonian Mac-Brayne (Cal-Mac) ferry services to and from Mull in the Inner Hebrides, yesterday.

They were protesting at the sudden closure of Tolborough pier after Saturday's sailing of the ferry Columbia. Cal-Mac,

which says the pier is unsafe, plans to use tenders to ferry passengers to and from the Columbia.

But when the ferry arrived yesterday she was met by several fishing boats carrying protesters. The pier was packed with islanders carrying banners saying "MacBrayne Drain".

Attempts by the Columbia's master to lower a boat to pick up a consignment of milk and 12 passengers for Tiree were halted when demonstrators started jumping into the water.

Earlier, cars and passengers from the Oban-to-Craigmore car ferry, Caledonia, were stopped by 200 banner-waving islanders from disembarking.

They were finally allowed ashore after signing a petition opposing the closure of the pier.

A spokesman for Cal-Mac said it had been decided to close the pier after ferry captains reported that it was falling into serious disrepair. He estimated repairs would cost at least £500,000.

Enthusiasts flock to see an iron lady

By Ronald Fear

The Bank holiday brought out droves of steam train enthusiasts yesterday to the Settle to Carlisle railway.

From Armathwaite and Lazonby to Appleby and the lonely stretches of line beyond Scarsdale every photogenic curve, bridge, tunnel mouth and viaduct had its watcher, wreathed in cameras and binoculars, awaiting the arrival of the Duchess of Hamilton as if that danking, steam-throated iron lady was indeed royalty.

Carlisle before striking out across the Pennine Moors.

"No one will admit the line is to be closed", one friend of the line said yesterday. "No one at British Rail wants to be identified as the man who shut down the most superb stretch of railway in England."

"Instead they are stripping it of assets, cutting back the services, starving it of goods traffic (the last goods train travelled along the line earlier this month), until it dies."

The Duchess of Hamilton, is one of a pool of locomotives at Carnforth that have appeared on the route. The City of Wells, Sir Nigel Gresley, Lord Nelson and The Flying Scotsman have all left their dark marks on the up-gradient bridges, crossing the 24' arches of the Ribbleshead Viaduct as gingerly as so many tons of wheeled metal can.

The viaduct, which carries the line 160 feet high across the river Greta, is BR's ace card in its closure attempt. It is elderly and shows signs of severe wear and tear. It was built skilfully on a high curve, making it even more costly to repair.

Boys 'saw Exmoor Beast'

Two schoolboys believe they have had a face-to-face encounter with the so-called "Beast of Exmoor", which has killed more than eighty sheep and is being hunted by the Royal Marines.

Wayne Adams, aged 13, of North Molton, Devon, and Marcus White, aged 12, of Exwick, Exeter, were staying on an isolated farm in the heart of Exmoor when they saw a strange animal prowling near a flock of sheep on a common.

Wayne Adams said yesterday: "I looked over a gate and saw the animal about 10 yards away. It stared straight at me with bulging grey eyes, just like a lion."

"It was jet black, apart from white markings down its chest, and had a head like an albatross dog, but was much too big to be a dog. It was over four feet high,

and about 15 inches wide across the back."

"I was scared, and did not know what to do. I stayed on top of the gate and said to Marcus, 'There's the thing everyone is looking for', and it lolloped away. It moved like a cat, but I don't think it was a puma. We later found its footprints and claw mark."

Marcus White said: "It sort of pranced away. I did not see it for as long as Wayne, and I was not so frightened."

Mr Mary Adams, Wayne's aunt, of Willingford Farm, Exford, where the boys were staying, said: "Whatever it was really frightened Wayne."

Police at Taunton, Somerset, said: "We are investigating a very large, albatross-type dog which the boys saw about five miles away from the last attack on sheep."

IBA may preview 'video nasties' programme

By Kenneth Gosting

A television programme due to be shown on Channel 4 on Wednesday next week, may be previewed by the Independent Broadcasting Authority because it shows scenes from video "nasties" films which feature extreme violence.

The programme "A Gentleman's Agreement" made by the all-woman Broadside production company, has been moved from its scheduled time of 9.30pm to 10.15pm.

The title refers to the recently announced voluntary code of practice covering video films drawn up by the British Videogram Association.

Mrs Mary Whitehouse, president of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, said yesterday that she was asking the IBA to look at the programme "to see that it does not go too far".

She conceded that the programme could help in bringing to public attention the danger of such productions. But bringing such material to the screen could offend against the Broadcasting Act, she said.

The IBA said it would consider any representation made by Mrs Whitehouse. "We do preview programmes in any case where we deem it necessary", a spokesman said.

of TV-am, the commercial breakfast television company, is considering an offer, said to be worth between £15,000 and £20,000, to present Channel 4's weekend programme, "A Week in Politics".

Mr Jay presented London Weekend Television's Sunday current affairs programme, "Weekend World", for five years. He worked with Mr David Elstein, now executive producer of "A Week in Politics".

Although some independent producers are reported to be disillusioned with Channel 4, support for the channel has come from the independent television companies.

Mr John Fox, chairman of their research sub-committee, says in a message to potential advertisers that 95 per cent of the population will be able to receive Channel 4 by the end of the year, an extra three million potential viewers.

Some 43 per cent of adults now tune in every week and some 68 per cent watch Channel 4 every four weeks; 22 million watch every week and 35 million every four weeks. "Mr Fox said: The true success of Channel 4 as a powerful and effective advertising medium has tended to be masked by an avalanche of unfavourable publicity in the press."

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COMMENT

This is the point in the campaign at which nerves become frayed and it becomes all the more important to distinguish between legitimate and irresponsible tactics. Mr Denis Healey launched a counter-attack yesterday on behalf of the Labour Party that was a singular mixture of panache and desperation.

On the basis of speeches by Sir Keith Joseph and Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mr Healey forecast that the Conservatives would introduce a system of school vouchers and replace students grants with loans.



Time for agonizing: Mr Healey, in shifting mood, at a London briefing to discuss a document "exposing the Conservatives' real policies" (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).



Police cars escorting Foot crash

By David Felton Mr Michael Foot insisted yesterday that he was going to continue in the front seat of his car during the election despite a crash involving his police escort.

In the marginal Kensington constituency he promised people he met that their complaints about a shortage of home help and proposed abolition of school meals would be dealt with by a Labour administration.

Healey is given role of 'exposing' Tory policies

By Our Political Staff Mr Denis Healey, the former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, was promoted yesterday to the role of spy-in-chief who will take the lead on the last eight days of the election campaign in exposing the Conservative Party's "real programme", compiled from a series of Whitehall leaks and political kite-flying by ministers.

The recession has hurt Brighton quite seriously, with unemployment of up to 30 per cent on the council estates. The choice of a Fitch to fight the seat is also helping to retain traditional loyalties. Even Mr

VAT promise

Value added tax on entrance fees for cricket, soccer, rugby and other sporting events would be abolished if Labour wins power, Mr Denis Howell, former Labour Sports Minister, announced at the party's campaign conference in London yesterday. It would also be abolished for membership subscriptions to sports clubs.

Clifford Longley Dr Mawhinney: Harping on Labour commitment to quit EEC

Thatcher power plot, Steel says

From Michael Kalpe Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, launched a fierce personal attack on Mrs Thatcher in Edinburgh last night, accusing her of wanting almost dictatorial power to enact a secret extremist manifesto.

Whether it will provide any surprises on polling day is another matter. Both the Conservatives and Labour candidates insist that it is a two-horse race and dismiss the Alliance as irrelevant, particularly as there has been friction between the Liberals and the SDP.

Labour losing votes on nuclear issue

Labour's problems over nuclear disarmament are costing votes, Amanda Haigh's latest survey of the Times Medway voters panel suggests. The panel is made up of 50 voters in the key marginal Medway constituency, chosen to be typical of the country as a whole.

Another panelist, Mrs Margaret Cooper, aged 55, a housewife, said: "I have voted Labour all my life but I might change my mind now, a bit because of the nuclear weapons thing, but the main reason is Michael Foot. He is not a strong enough leader for the Labour Party."

The Times Panel

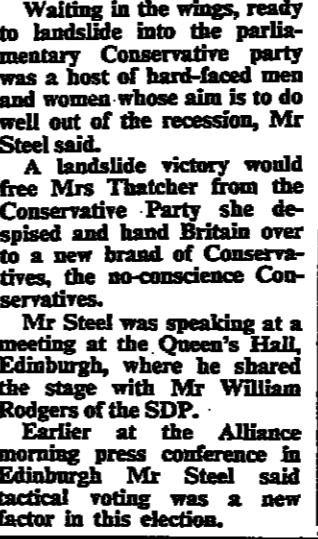
She is a unilateralist but is considering not voting Labour for the first time and switching to the SDP "as a protest about Michael Foot's leadership, which I am very unhappy about."

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Brighton, Kemptown Looking for a landslide

Profile of Brighton, Kemptown table showing election results for various parties from 1951 to 1979. Includes text about Bowden admitting the Fitch family has a long distinguished record of service to the local community.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Peterborough Gateway to the north

Profile of Peterborough table showing election results for various parties from 1951 to 1979. Includes text about Peterborough having an excellent train service from London, which makes it a favorite place for senior politicians of all parties to drop in for a couple of hours' flesh pressing on the way north.



Dr Mawhinney: Harping on Labour commitment to quit EEC



A private word: Mr Cecil Parkinson is making a point to Mr Patrick Jenkin at yesterday's Conservative Party press conference. Photograph: John Manning.

Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are: CONSERVATIVE... Labour... SDP... Liberal...

Handwritten signature at the bottom of the page

Heseltine's style • NF infiltration denied ELECTION JUNE 83

Confused voters squeezed by warring sides

By Nicholas Timmins
In the "nuclear election" as CND has hopefully dubbed the campaign, the issues over the bomb could not on one level be simpler or on another more complex.

THE ISSUES THE BOMB

Union and the United States. It will not go into the START talks on strategic weapons, because they, too, are bilateral.
"Dual key" on cruise, giving Britain a physical control over the firing, would be expensive and unnecessary, the Government maintains.

between the unilateralists and multilateralists in the leadership, has been visibly coming apart at the seams in the past week, leaving widespread doubts about precisely what Labour would do and when.
The Alliance programme stands part-way between Labour's unilateralist manifesto and the Conservative position, offering a programme of retaining Britain's nuclear capability, but attempting to raise the nuclear threshold.

Vogel-Honecker meeting signals rapprochement between German states

From Michael Binyon Bonn
Government circles here expressed satisfaction and optimism at the cordial reception given to Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic Party leader, by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German party chairman, at an unexpected private meeting in East Germany on Saturday.



Vogel: A touchy topic Honecker: Visit revived long report and a picture on its front page yesterday.

neighbour. The East Germans have clearly been anxious not to let recent difficulties prompt a tougher line by the Bonn coalition, as urged by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister.
Travellers to and through East Germany have reported a marked improvement in their treatment by border officials in recent weeks. Herr Honecker is also eager that the expected worsening in East-West relations that will follow Western deployment of new Nato missiles this autumn should not affect inter-German relations.

Heseltine goes armed with foes' ammunition

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent
Happy the politician who can campaign on his opponents' manifesto. In a week of hectic campaigning Mr Michael Heseltine has had a lovely time exploiting Labour's difficulties over defence policy.



Everest '83

Parkinson denies NF infiltration

By Anthony Bevis Political Correspondent
Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, dismissed yesterday a suggestion that the party had been subjected to significant infiltration by members of the far-right National Front and the League of St George.

Death in Politburo helps Andropov

From Richard Owen, Moscow
The death of Mr Arvid Pelshe, the Politburo's oldest member, has given Mr Yuri Andropov extra room for manoeuvre just as he is preparing a possible top-level reshuffle.
Mr Pelshe, who was 84, was praised in an obituary signed by Mr Andropov for his "rich experience and selfless service".

Weinberger arms call 'unrealistic'

From Our Own Correspondent Bonn
Mr Caspar Weinberger, the American Secretary of Defence, yesterday visited units of the German Army in Lower Saxony, accompanied by General Meinhard Glanz, the Chief of Staff, on the first of two days of talks here. Today he is to discuss with Herr Manfred Wörner, the Defence Minister, the likely deployment of new Nato missiles in Germany in the autumn.

Government machine goes over to automatic pilot

Peter Hennessy
When an election is called Whitehall switches to automatic pilot. A skeleton system of cabinet government is dished down in case of emergencies. Manifestos are filed in an attempt to divine what a new government might do and for the purpose of preparing briefing papers for Day 1.

Whitehall brief

could be several days of political haggling, plenty of time for the calculators of Whitehall finance branches to set to work.
The Treasury found itself in a delicate position last week when the Conservatives produced their costing of Labour's programme on the basis of official calculations. The Treasury was quick to emphasize that it had not hoped Conservative Central Office.

Conservative politicians simply recycled the old figures.

Manifestos make fairly depressing reading for senior officials, some of whom will have been involved in the waiting-for-government exercise at every election since 1950.
A typical response to the manifestos would include remarks such as "They are all awful in different ways. Labour's is such rubbish, so badly written. The Conservatives is two-thirds retrospective; what we have done. It is very vague about what they will do."

Warsaw tightens security for Pope

From Roger Boyes Warsaw
A foiled plot to assassinate the Pope has highlighted the immense security problems facing the Polish authorities, who have somehow to prevent massive pro-Solidarity demonstrations and possible murder plots during the papal visit next month.
According to an account in the newspapers yesterday, a patient who escaped from the mental asylum in Rybnik, near Katowice, was detained by police while trying to place a bomb on St Anna's Mountain in Silesia, where the Pope is due to visit a shrine. The bomb would have been triggered off by the rays of the sun, according to the official report.

Assassination plot

with the weekly Przegląd Tygodniowy, had also tightened control of factories and plants which use explosives and plants which use explosives.
Although the general, who is also deputy Interior Minister, said that fewer than 73,000 militiamen would be used to control the visit, he made it clear that reserves would be called up.
There are also various measures to make sure workers cannot leave their factories in one part of the country to join the Pope in the south.
Many workers have been told they cannot take holidays during the period of the visit. Universities are being closed. Children are being encouraged to go on summer camps in East Germany and other East European countries, and party workers have been told to be on the ideological offensive to ensure that the Pope's trip does not become an "anti-socialist jamboree".

100 NEW COMPANIES HAVE MARCHED HERE IN THE LAST YEAR.

Advertisement for Telford featuring footprints and the text: 'Telford, just 30 miles west of Birmingham, is a mecca for high technology companies. Printed circuit boards, industrial robots and video tapes are all made here. Telford's M54 motorway will be directly connected to the M6 this year and Telford is also the site of a proposed new Enterprise Zone. For a full information package, call or write to: Telford Development Corporation, Priorslee Hall, Telford, Shropshire TF2 9NT. Telephone: 0852 613131. Telford The Growing State'.

Instant reaction to Williamsburg security statement

Moscow laments destruction of détente

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union reacted swiftly to the Williamsburg declaration on arms control yesterday, saying that the West's determination to deploy cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe if the Geneva talks failed showed that détente had been obliterated once and for all.

The declaration was described by Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, as evidence of Western unity and firmness. Tass claimed, however, that there had been serious differences behind the scenes, and that the United States had only been able to impose its view after a delay.

Debt decision awaits visit by the Pope

Finance ministers of the seven Western industrialized nations have agreed at the Williamsburg summit to reconsider the Polish debt after the Pope's visit there next month, Bailey Morris writes.

Tass said the warning issued by the Soviet Government last Saturday had obviously had an effect on America's West European allies.

The warning, published in Pravda, said that if cruise and Pershing 2 missiles were deployed as planned, the Soviet Union would respond by stationing missiles of its own "in arrangement with other Warsaw Pact countries", and would threaten the territory of the United States directly.

WILLIAMSBURG: the unprecedented decision by the leaders of the seven major Western industrialized nations



Tourist trail: President Reagan (left) acting as a guide explains a display of colonial crafts in Williamsburg to Chancellor Kohl of West Germany (centre), President Mitterrand of France and Mr Pierre Trudeau of Canada (right).

to make a strong statement on arms control and security originated from a suggestion by Mrs Thatcher at a dinner attended by the participants on Saturday night, Nicholas Ashford writes.

According to well-placed sources there was no disagreement that night about the desirability of making a statement on security, even though the summit was supposed to concentrate on economic matters.

The actual drafting of the statement, however, proved more complicated. The deepest reservations, about both the desirability of making such a statement and the timing of its release came from the French. M Claude Cheysson, the Foreign Minister, commented that "We are not here as a super Nato".

that Mrs Thatcher wanted the statement to be released before her return to London.

When asked about this at a press conference before leaving Williamsburg, the Prime Minister feigned horror that she could have harboured any such self-serving motives. However, a high American official told The Times: "There's no doubt she went to have it before she went home".

The text that was finally agreed contains no shift in the allies' negotiating stance on intermediate range forces and represents a broad endorsement of the American approach to the Geneva talks.

The most strongly contested section was one that read: "Our nations express the strong wish that a balanced INF agreement be reached shortly. Should this occur, our negotiations will determine the level of deployment. It is well known that, should this not occur, the countries concerned will proceed with the planned deployment of the US systems in Europe at the end of 1983".

Watford get a warm reception in China

From David Bosvick

Watford Football Club arrived here yesterday, to be greeted by the hottest day of the year and the news that the air-conditioning at their hotel had broken down.

The Watford tour is sponsored by a group of companies led by London Export Corporation. The club will play three matches, two in Peking against the Chinese national side, and one in Shanghai. The players are optimistic about their prospect, though Nigel Callaghan admitted that the heat might slow them down.



Elton John: Only there for the football.

Turks hold over 1,500 after raid into Iraq

Ankara - Between 1,500 and 2,000 "bandits", captured by the Turkish Army in northern Iraq, are to be tried in Turkey and Iraq, reliable reports said here, Rasit Gurdieker reports.

Elite Turkish troops are still combing the area for guerrilla hideouts. Their objective is to make a "thorough job" of removing Kurdish militants and the remnants of Turkish extremist organizations from the border.

Mr Ihter Turkmen, foreign minister, flew to Baghdad on Sunday to discuss possible joint measures. Under a recent agreement the armed forces of both countries can cross borders in pursuit of guerrillas.

Turkey asked to reprieve 44

Strasbourg (Reuter) - The Council of Europe's parliamentary assembly has asked President Kenan Evren of Turkey to commute death sentences passed by Turkish military courts last week on 35 Kurds and nine alleged members of the Turkish People's Communist Party.

Turkey's relations with the Council of Europe, of which it is a member, are strained. Five other members will accuse Turkey before the European Human Rights Commission in October of mistreating prisoners and curbing trade unions.

Charter man serves term

Vienna (Reuter) - Vaclav Benda, aged 36, a spokesman of the Czechoslovak Charter 77 human rights movement, has been released after four years in prison on charges of subversion, emigre sources said. He was sentenced in October, 1979, with five others, including Vaclav Havel the playwright.

Rhine relaxes grip on cities

Floods began to recede in Bonn, Cologne, Koblenz and other cities as the level of the Rhine fell a few inches but buildings were left coated in a filthy mixture of oil and mud, Michael Binyon writes.

Evidence at spy trial collapses

Dusseldorf (Reuter) - The prosecution at the trial of Flemming Soerensen, a Danish journalist accused of spying for East Germany, told the court they could not prove their case and asked that he be acquitted. The credibility of his former girlfriend, Nada Drazic, had been badly shaken during the trial, it was admitted.

Guiana bombs

Paris (Reuter) - The Revolutionary Caribbean Alliance, a previously unknown group, claimed responsibility for three bombings in French Guiana over the weekend in which one person died. The group said it was prepared to stop at nothing to gain independence for the territory.

More quakes

Tokyo (AFP) - Two earthquakes located deep underground shook northern Japan four days after the earthquake and resulting tidal waves that left 102 dead or missing and almost as many injured.

Blast kills three

Muiden (Reuter) - Three employees were killed in a blast at the De Krjgsm explosives factory in Muiden, near Amsterdam. The blast wrecked the building where 220lb of gunpowder was stored.

Damascus pulls back troops

From Robert Fisk, Mai Saloum, Syria

Hundreds of Syrian troops were withdrawn from front line positions in the Lebanon Bekaa Valley yesterday and sent back to Damascus in convoys of lorries and military buses. In this small Syrian town just inside the border, I counted 32 army lorries - each containing up to 50 soldiers of Colonel Rifaat el-Assad's "special forces" units - moving out of Lebanon in the space of just one hour.

Lebanon by green-painted military buses, crossing the frontier from Lebanon on the special military road which the Syrian Army built seven years ago to circumvent the Lebanese frontier station.

There were, however, hundreds of Palestinian guerrillas on the main road, and in Damascus Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) officials have been saying privately that their own men are still being reinforced in the Bekaa.

Beirut - the Israelis have brought more men into the foothills.

More than 200 Israeli soldiers, sitting back-to-back on open lorries with rifles pointing outwards, were transported into the mountains yesterday.

So concerned have the Israelis become at the continued attacks on their men that a complex system of checks has now been instituted for motorists crossing the Syrian-Israeli front line outside Bhamdoun.

Summit's recovery goals

Continued from page 1

people, who make up a significant proportion of the 22 million unemployed in the summit countries. A special addendum was attached to the main statement on ways in which Western nations can better coordinate their economic policies and goals through a process known as multilateral surveillance.

Under this programme, finance ministers of the group of five countries consisting of the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Japan consult with the IMF on their economic programmes, and are rated on their progress by the IMF's managing director, who also issues warnings when the economic policies of one nation appear to be harming another.

Ministers saw this as a way of creating more stable exchange rates and ensuring better coordination of their anti-inflation battle. Only a brief mention was made of East-West economic relations, and the energy and high technology concerns which figured prominently at last year's summit. Extensive work on these issues had been completed before the summit began.

Special mention was made of the burden that the global recession has placed on the struggling economies of the Third World. The leaders expressed their "deep concern" about recovery in the developing countries, and pledged special assistance in the form of capital flows and development funds.

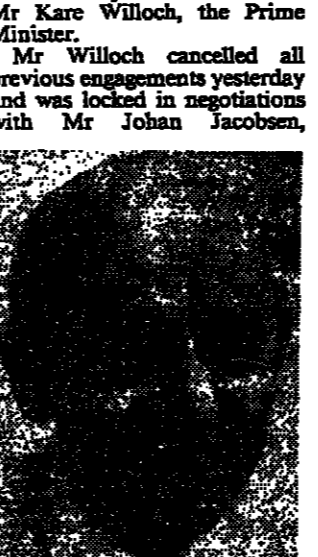
There had been a strong desire among several nations to send a message of Western support to the developing world prior to next month's annual meeting of Uncat in Belgrade. French officials said that the all-night session had given them what they came for by including the special mention of a Bretton Woods-type conference in the final agreement. This was seen by some as a trade-off in return for French agreement to go ahead with the unprecedented statement on security made by the summit leaders.

Sad millionaire's island dream

From Christopher Thomas, New York

Smiley Ratliff views the world from a mountaintop mansion tucked away near the hamlets of Frog Level and Liberty in Virginia. He is rich beyond his own wildest expectations and he is miserable. It seems that only the British Government has the power to make him happy. Because it controls a tiny speck in the Pacific called Henderson Island, where Mr Ratliff wants to while away his years in hard, blissful labour.

He has formally requested permission to establish a home there and has sweetened his overture with an offer of \$800,000 (over £500,000) to the 54 residents of Pitcairn Island, the British colony 100 miles south west of Henderson.



Mr Willoch: Wants a six-year deal.

The pioneer spirit

Royce, meanwhile, glistened in the sun in the road that leads up to his home. "It's got to where you can't do anything any more without first checking it out with some idiot," he said. "Civilization is just routing us away. So what we want to do is get away from civilization."

Once away, he wants to work and struggle in the manner of a true pioneer, not to laze endlessly beneath the tropical sun. "Why would I want a damn paradise?" he reflected irritably while chewing on a plug of Work Horse shag.

By his own definition he is a character, "an original". When he was learning to be a football coach he studied the campaigns of Genghis Khan, Napoleon and Robert E Lee. He has been a soldier, a cattle man and -

Three-party coalition formed in Norway

From Christopher Mosey, Oslo

Norway will today announce the formation of a new three-party non-socialist government to replace the present Conservative minority administration of Mr Kare Willoch, the Prime Minister.

Mr Willoch cancelled all previous engagements yesterday and was locked in negotiations with Mr Johan Jacobsen, chairman of the Centre Party, and Mr Kjell Magne Bondevik, leader of the Christian Democratic Party.

UN concern at pirate attacks on boat people

From Alan McGregor

An abrupt increase in pirate attacks on Vietnamese boat people in the South China Sea has alarmed the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

At least 41 people have been killed, 25 women raped and another 21 kidnapped in the past four weeks. Of 14 boats which sailed for Thailand, with 860 on board, 12 were attacked. The sole survivor from one boat, a girl, Tran Thi Kim Ngoc, aged 15, who reached safety after being abducted, said she saw another girl killed because she resisted rape. Some 16 people were left abandoned on their sinking vessel, which had been repeatedly rammed.

South Korean opposition leader freed

Seoul (Reuter) - Mr Kim Young Sam, the former opposition leader, said yesterday he had been freed from house arrest but would continue a 13-day-old hunger strike until the government restored full democracy in South Korea.

Mr Kim, aged 55, who had been under house arrest since June last year, was taken forcibly from his home by police last Wednesday to hospital where he refused food and medication.

Mass arrests in Lima

Lima (Reuter) - About 500 people have been detained in connection with a series of explosions that blasted out Lima for 90 minutes on Friday night, police said yesterday.

The Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) movement has been blamed for the 40 bomb attacks which destroyed 10 electricity pylons and wrecked the Bayer chemical plant on the outskirts of the city.

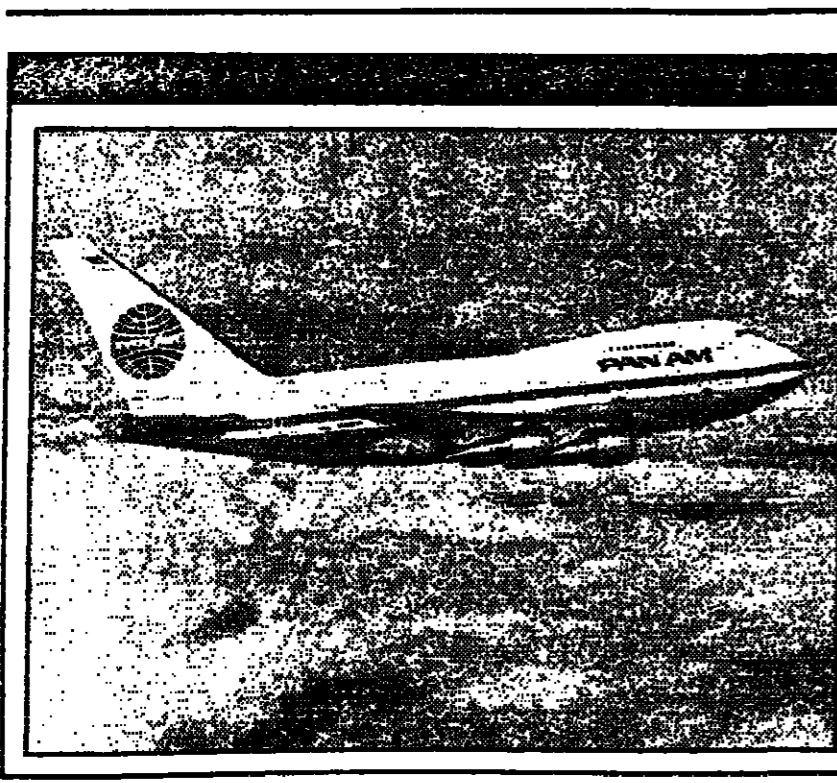
South Korean opposition leader freed

President Fernando Belaunde Terry condemned the blasts as an attack on the working class, and said he would seek to increase penalties for sabotage.

Most of the Sendero Luminoso's recent activities have centred on the central Andes, where the Government declared a state of emergency in nine provinces at the end of last year.

Mass arrests in Lima

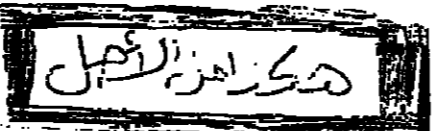
The bomb attacks came a day after 1,000 civil guards ended a 24-hour mutiny, during which they seized their barracks in central Lima.



Pan Am 103. The last New York flight of the day, at 7pm.

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European planemakers suffer setback as Spain buys US Hornets

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Spain is to purchase 72 F18A Hornets from the United States as the Air Force's new advanced combat aircraft, Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, announced here yesterday.

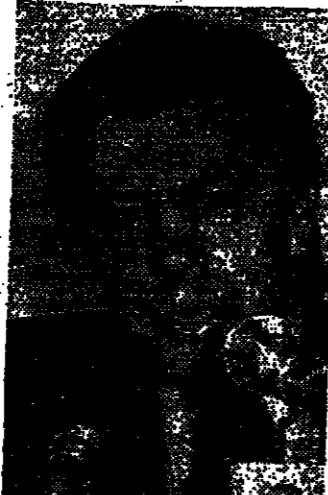
The decision, only 24 hours before the final deadline for signing, was the final blow to hopes that the Tornado, the European contender built by Britain, West Germany and Italy, would be chosen in preference to the McDonnell Douglas fighter-bomber.

Orders for British Aerospace, partners in the Panavia consortium, and particularly for Rolls-Royce RB 199 engines, would have meant extra jobs in Lancashire.

If Spain had taken the so-called European option, it would also have helped the consortium to bridge the gap it faces before turning to the next project, the Agile combat aircraft (ACA).

But Señor González's decision will make things easier for us in that it looks like a politically difficult visit to Washington next month. The Cabinet left him to make up his own mind last week, when lobbying by the rival manufacturers reached a climax.

The decision also disappointed the Spanish Air Force, which last week insisted that 84 Hornets were the absolute minimum for maintaining Spain's defences in place of the ageing American-made Phantoms and F5s.



Señor González announcing his choice yesterday.

Lieutenant-General Emilio García, the Air Force commander, described yesterday as a "day of sorrow" for the Air Force. Five years ago, when the Air Force launched the replacement programme, it asked for exactly double the number of aircraft that the socialist Government has approved.

The Prime Minister had emphasised that buying only 72

aircraft would save the exchequer some £250m at a time of economic crisis.

Señor González did not disclose the precise revised cost of the F18A deal, which was originally priced at \$3,000m (£1,875m) when the previous Government took a first option last July. The last reported offer from McDonnell Douglas was \$1,822m for 84 aircraft.

The first Hornets are expected to arrive in 1986, and will serve alongside Spain's 72 Mirage F1s, whose delivery France completed last year.

When the Socialists took office last December they ordered reconsideration of the deal, and a battle began to wring compensating industrial cooperation from the rival bidders.

The Government claimed yesterday that the final McDonnell Douglas offer gave Spain more jobs.

Speaking before leaving for a visit to Latin America, Señor González ruled out any devaluation of the peso. There had been speculation that such a move was possible once his Government had got the municipal elections out of the way.

Pretoria admits defection of officer

From Michael Horasby Johannesburg

A young white member of the South African Defence Force has deserted and crossed the border into black-ruled Mozambique. According to the Mozambican authorities, he has applied for political asylum.

The official Mozambican news agency, AINA, reported that Lieutenant General Andrés Eckert, aged 24 and born in West Germany, abandoned his car near the border on Friday night, climbed over the fence and was picked up the next morning by a Mozambican patrol.

A statement issued yesterday by the South African Army confirmed that an officer going by this name had been absent without leave last Friday. It said he had been serving in a temporary capacity as a rifle man in the medical corps since December.

Confirmation of his appointment, according to the statement, had been subject to his obtaining South African citizenship and completing a probationary period of 12 months. He had acquired citizenship, but his military status had not changed.

During his short period of service, the statement said, Lieutenant Eckert had found it difficult to subject himself to military discipline, and had been "placed under the control



Lieutenant Eckert: An act of protest against the white minority regime.

and supervision of other qualified nursing staff". The Mozambicans said the Lieutenant Eckert had told them he had deserted because of "the nature of the South African regime". He also wanted to show that there were whites in the Army "who are against the minority regime".

MAPUTO: Two rounds of heavy anti-aircraft fire rained through the Mozambique capital yesterday afternoon, hitting a small, unidentified aircraft over

'P2' casts shadow over Italian election

From John Earle, Rome

The secret, and officially banned Masonic lodge P2 is casting its shadow over the campaign for the Italian general election on June 26. Signorina Tina Anselmi, chairman of the parliamentary commission of investigation whose work has been suspended because of the dissolution, has given warning that it is still alive and powerful.

The Christian Democratic Party has, in fact, accepted as candidates five politicians on the list of the lodge's 953 members, publication of which caused the fall of Signor Arnaldo Forlani's government two years ago.

"P2 is by no means dead," Signorina Anselmi said in an interview published yesterday in the weekly magazine *Panorama*. "It still has power. It is working in the institutions. It is moving in society. It has money, means and instruments still at its disposal," she said.

The Venerable Grand Master, Signor Licio Gelli, has been in prison in Geneva since last year pending consideration of an Italian extradition request.

But Signorina Anselmi, a 56-year-old Christian Democrat on the party's left wing, said that P2 still had fully operative power centres in South America. It was also still able to condition, at least in part, Italian political life.

She understood that party leaders were in a difficult position over candidates for this election, because they did not have the information and documentation about P2's activities possessed by the commission. The commission members, moreover, were bound by secrecy. She did not comment directly on the five candidates accepted by her party for the Chamber of Deputies, of whom the most prominent is Signor Franco Foschi, a former minister of labour (P2 membership No 1913).

The others are Gianni Ceroni (No 2141), Vito Napoli (No 2170), Sergio Pezzati (No 1631) and Publio Fiori (No 1878).

Left holds San Marino

From Our Correspondent, Rome

The left-wing coalition in San Marino maintained its hold in the pocket-sized Adriatic republic in Sunday's general election, increasing its strength from 31 to 32 in the 60-member chamber. Among the coalition partners, however, the Communists lost one seat, down from 16 to 15, while the two socialist parties each gained one, the San Marino Socialists up from eight to nine and the United Socialists from seven to eight.

The Christian Democrats remain the strongest single party, with just over 42 per cent of the votes cast and 26 seats (unchanged).

Strife-torn Kashmir visited by Gandhi

Delhi (Reuters) - Mrs Idira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, opened a three-day campaign tour yesterday in the northern state of Jammu and Kashmir where, latest estimates said, 1,000 people were injured in pre-election clashes on Sunday.

The violence erupted between supporters of rival parties for next Sunday's state election, including Kashmir's ruling National Conference Party and Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I). Mrs Gandhi, addressing election meetings in the southern Jammu region of the frontier state alleged that people were being threatened with dire consequences if votes were not polled for the National Conference, the Press Trust of India news agency reported.

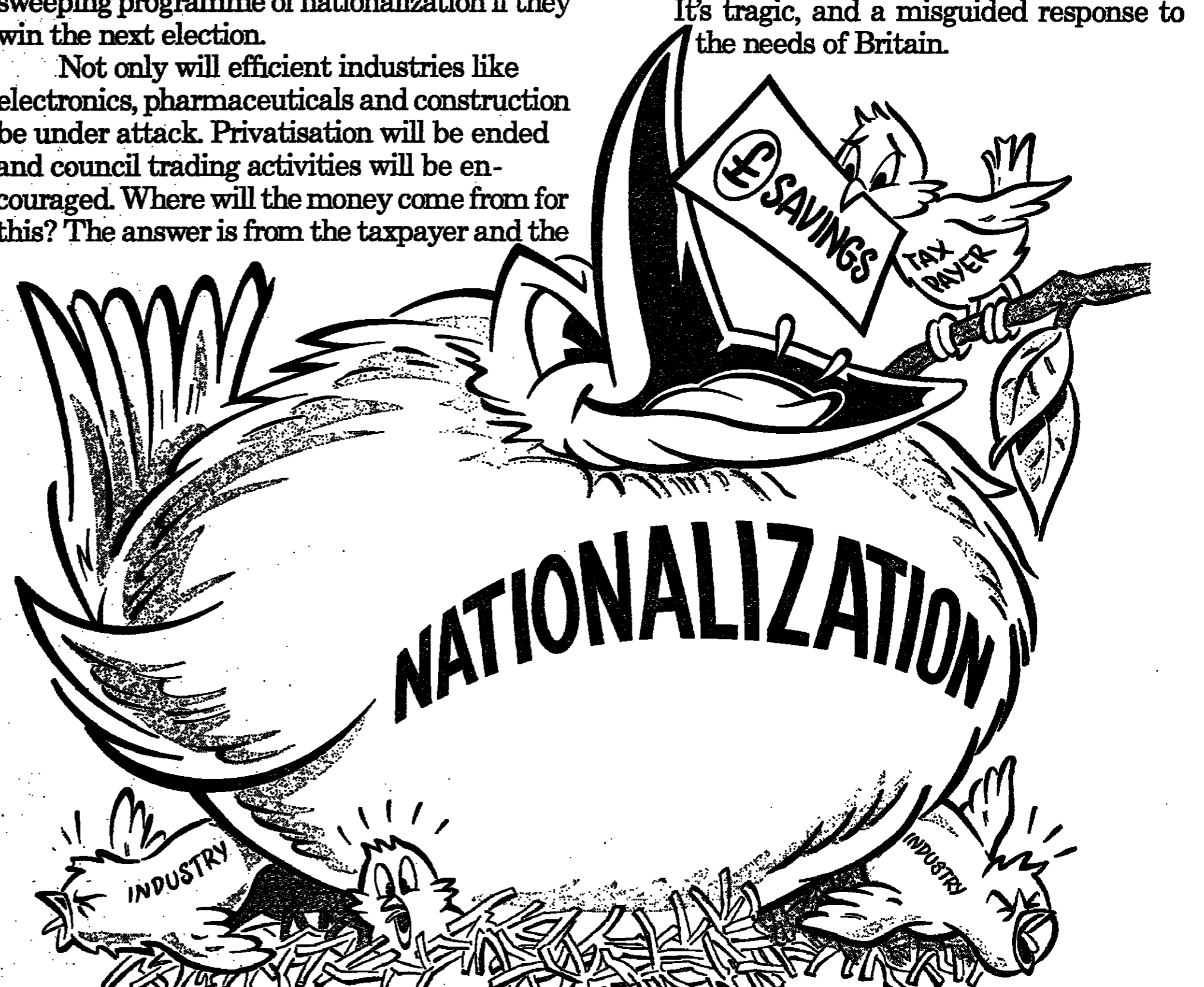
The violence, in which rival groups used knives and threw stones, broke out as a convoy of lorries and buses carrying National Conference supporters drove through several villages in the Kashmir valley.

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ratepayer. And from people's savings. And from pension funds. And private industry will be starved of investment capital. Where, then, will be our hopes for economic recovery? Twenty-six miles from Dover lies an answer. The French swept a Socialist government into power with policies of nationalization. They are paying for it dearly now. Despite the repeated failures of nationalization here, it is a misbegotten response to the needs of Britain.



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Prisoners of conscience



Taiwan: Wei Ting-cho

By Caroline Moorehead

Wei Ting-cho, editor of a banned political magazine *Formosa*, is serving six years in prison for "inciting a group of persons to commit or threaten violence".

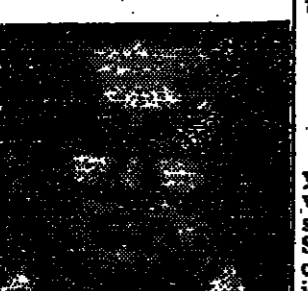
He was arrested in December 1975, when a demonstration organized by the magazine's executive to celebrate the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights degenerated into violent clashes.

Mr Wei was forbidden to see a lawyer until after being formally charged. His trial, together with 32 others, was in open court. In each case, the prosecution's principal evidence consisted of alleged confessions made during interrogations before formal charges were laid.

All but one of the defendants denied the confessions in court, maintaining they had been obtained by torture. They rejected the prosecution's claim that the incident was part of a plot to overthrow the Government.

Mr Wei, aged 46, is married and has one child. This is his third prison sentence. He spent the years between 1964 and 1968, and again between 1971 and 1976, in jail on political grounds.

Mr Wei's confession obtained by torture.



Air base guards 'asleep'

From Stephen Taylor Harare

Dog handlers responsible for patrolling the area where 13 Zimbabwe Air Force aircraft were sabotaged last year were sometimes found asleep on duty, and on occasion failed to report for work after being paid, a High Court was told yesterday.

The testimony was given by Squadron Leader John Neube, a leading prosecution witness. He was being cross-examined by Mr Harry Ognall, QC, appearing for six Air Force officers charged with aiding the sabotage at Thornhill air base last July 25.

The witness also agreed with Mr Ognall's suggestion that Wing Commander John Cox, one of the accused, who was in charge of the Air Force regiment, had made active efforts in the year before the sabotage to improve security and the training of security personnel.

In his evidence, Squadron Leader Neube, the officer commanding 202 Squadron at Thornhill, said he had been concerned about a reduction in available security manpower as individuals were frequently being sent on courses.

The six officers appeared in court yesterday in civilian dress, in spite of a regulation published in Friday's *Gazette* requiring prisoners to wear prison uniform.

The new regulation also prohibits the wearing of security forces' uniforms by accused. When the officers first appeared in court on May 23 they wore Air Force uniforms but were later forced to change into civilian suits.

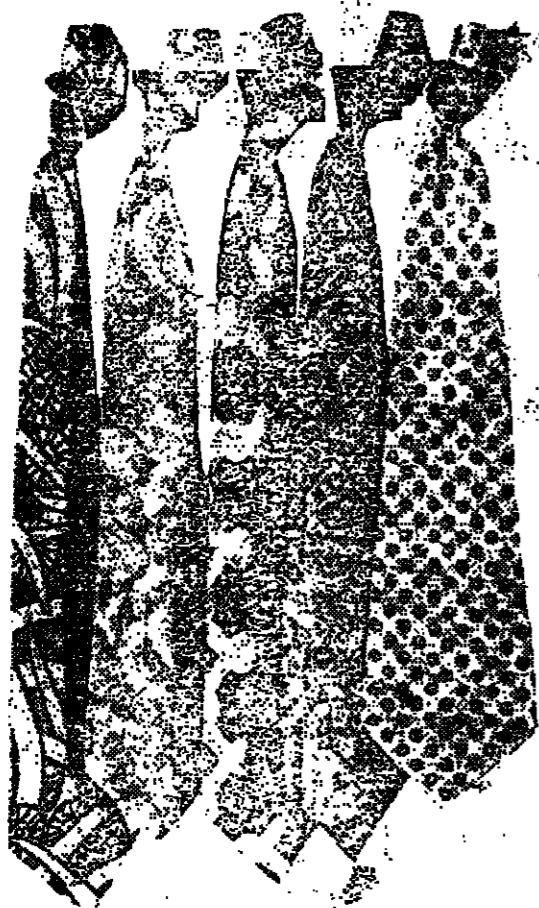
Yesterday's session was adjourned early to enable the Ministry of Defence to produce Air Force documents which have so far been withheld from the defence.

White couple murdered

Harare - Police confirmed yesterday that a white Zimbabwean farmer and his wife were shot dead at the weekend, Stephen Taylor writes. The couple were not officially identified but are understood to be Barry and Diana Brooke, who were murdered at their farm near Glendale, about 40 miles north of Harare.

Advertisement on the left edge of the page containing various small text fragments and graphics.

FASHION by Suzy Menkes



The 30ties encapsulated as neckwear. The display of ties includes Mr Fish (left) and Turnbull and Asser

Decorative hair combs from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when hair ornaments were jewelry.



Embroidered court dress of 1860. The underskirt was completely restored by the Conservation Department, and was mounted on the dummy by



Giving costume a human dimension. Sir Roy Strong, Director of V & A, with a dummy, banker T. D. Coutts, wearing a 1810 black suit and plus four. The mannequin figures are mounted by Ais Hart.

Interior designer David Minton contributed to this collection of menswear mounted by Peter Giffin.

The hatpin as an art form, from a display of Victorian and Edwardian pins.



Photographs: Suresh Karadia

Like a romantic but not sentimental, it is pure and direct, done with great style and restraint.

On June 8, the Victoria and Albert Museum, of which Sir Roy is director, opens its Dress Collection to the public. It has taken five years to shore up a collapsing roof and refurbish the magnificent collection.

Now, under a vaulted dome, painted in creamy capriccio, are the "pure and direct" windows of a neutral world of beige paint and carpet. Nothing is Barry Mazur's arrangement of "Four Centuries of the Art of Dressing," extracts from the clothes themselves. Not a single button-back Victorian chair, dark oak Jacobean chest, gilded Rococo mirror or Art Deco, sunburst lamp sets the scene for the onlooker.

"Everything has been stripped away," says Sir Roy. "Dress is the sculpture of fabric on the human body. It has an aesthetic value. We are not trying to present it as part of an illustrated book or as the social history of Jane Austen's world."

He emphasizes the quality of the exhibits, the "untold labour" in the restoration of two eighteenth century Mantua dresses with their

ridiculously wide two-dimensional skirts stiff with embroidery. He also underlines the real innovation of this

exactly proportioned to fit the garment on display, instead of pinning and folding the clothes to the dummies. The result is to undermine the myths and preconceptions of our half knowledge. Here is a group of Victorians with a covering dowager in bombastic silhouette and an even taller male of a well fed age seem small.

A scholarship behind the exhibition is meticulous. Hours, years have been spent on restoration by Sheila Landi and her team, although I found the head of the conservation engaged in the less elevated task of re-moulding the bodies of a dummy with polyfill to the correct 1920s silhouette.

"The idea that unites the textile department is a deep loathing of what is being done at the Metropolitan Museum in New York," says Roy Strong. "We are all totally opposed to Diana Vreeland's degradation of fashion. Instead of exulting in technique, she debases it."

The Metropolitan's Costume Institute has turned its exhibitions into social events and crowd pullers,

Stripping off for dressing up

under the guidance of the autocratic and eccentric Mrs Vreeland, ex-editor of *American Vogue*, New York socialite and a *maniere sacree* of the fashion world. Her style is to create the mood of a period with dash and verve, even if it means cutting two inches off an eighteenth century petticoat or adding unauthentic gloves. The international museum world criticizes her for lack of scholarship.

The V & A's Dress Collection is designed to be the antithesis of Vreeland's. The metalwork department has loaned jewelry; accessories are in period or laboriously copied from originals. The costumes have all been restored, as far as is possible to their original conception.

"With the Mantua dresses, the reconstruction was like an archaeological dig," says Madeleine Ginsburg, assistant keeper textiles and dress.

"We went through seven different seam lines to find the earliest and most credible."

The director admits that the basic design decision, to display the costumes as works of art, was a difficult one. He was inspired by a Japanese exhibition which showed clothes as sculptures against completely anonymous heads. He says: "I asked myself what costume has to do in the present time. How do we need to see it now? The idea should be not to confuse the public. This display is anti-camp, anti-dramatic, anti-theatre. Whether it will succeed or not, remains to be seen."

I shall make my own judgment on the Dress Collection, when I see the finished exhibition, complete with

accessories and lighting, although this will necessarily be low level to conserve the costumes. "I only hope it doesn't look dingy," says Roy Strong.

The greatest shock to me at my preview was not the lack of clutter, which I welcome because it has become a cliché of costume display over the last decade. It is the ghostly effect of no make-up and the wigs, all authentic in style but a uniform shade of pallid grey. Although small displays effectively show changing styles in accessories, from hair ornaments, to fans, to evening bags, to handkerchiefs and ties, the changing face is also a part of fashion history.

If there are doubters within the department, I did not meet them. Roy Strong praises the "super-human effort" of the team. The Keeper of Textiles, Santina Levey affirms the director's message. "I

personally am keen to see dress as a work of art, as much as sculpture or ceramics," she says. "I hate the idea that you have got to sell it by turning it into a social history." The costumes often speak vividly for themselves, like Mr Burdett-Coutts's pompous woolly dressing gown, marked to look like like ermine, part of the strong collection of men's clothes displayed with style and freshness.

The idea of emphasizing the natural body shapes of the wearer is illuminating when it comes to twentieth century fashion, for you then see how great design can restructure our proportions.

Dior's curved New Look, sculpted as white jacket with black skirt, points up the contrast with the angular austerity suits. The twentieth century dress keeper, Valerie Mendes, sees the same contrast between the "softness of the 1970s" and the hard-edged preceding decade. Indeed there is nothing more extraordinary in the exhibition than the encapsulated 1960s. There, bent back at an odd angle (and looking like creatures from another planet) are five figures: Yves Saint Laurent's Mondrian dress sliced into squares, Mary Quant's quintessential mini shift, Pierre Cardin's space age splash of scarlet, Ungaro's skinny slither of lime green with

blue, and a Courrèges' youthquake dress in pure white with a midriff fitze of daisies.

Sir Roy says he wants to make visitors think about technique, about how clothes are made. "I am appalled when I see fashion students in the museum with copies of 1950s *Vogue*, tracing the designs," he says. A small display of sewing machine and pattern suggests the questions that spring to mind when you see the seams scored into the back of a Digby Morton pebble tweed suit or Madame Vionnet's wool jersey cut on the bias in dove grey.

The entrance area is devoted to the first of the special exhibitions: Valerie Mendes's exploration of the Little Black Dress. That seems an unfair description of some of the grand gowns including an archetypal 1950s Balmain dance dress, an extraordinarily constructed Dior creation, and the purism of Jean Muir's jersey. The public would like constant changes to feed the imagination. But that is impossible according to the director. "It is more more complicated to alter a display of dresses," he says with feeling. "than to move a statue by Bernini".

Costume exhibitions

THE VICTORIA & ALBERT DRESS COLLECTION, Four Centuries of the Art of Dressing, at the V & A Museum from Wednesday, 6th June. Closed Fridays.

GALLERY OF FASHION, The Pittville Pump Room, Cheltenham from Tuesday, 7th June. Thirty costumes displayed in historical settings. Closed Mondays.

SHAMBELLIE HOUSE, New Abbey, Dumfries, 28th May to 25th September. Special Exhibition, *The Rise and Fall of the Shewes: Fashion in Britain 1825-1840*. Closed Tuesday and Wednesday.

FABRIC OF SOCIETY: A celebration of the golden age of printed cotton 1770-1870: A collaboration between Laura Ashley and the Gallery of English Costume, Platt Hall, Manchester. A theatrical performance on Wednesday and Thursday 22nd and 23rd June at 7.30. Tickets at £4 and £5 from the Royal Northern College of Music, Box Office, All Saints, Manchester M13 9RD.

Drawings: John Babbage



Left: Front-to-back cardigan is worth a second look. Go for a slim silhouette and wear it with the new knee-skimming straight skirt and a wide waist-cinching belt. Available in red, black, white, sand and blue cotton interlock. £18 by Zwell from Jones, 71 King's Road, SW3; Syboe, Colchester. Room at the Top, Newcastle on Tyne



Left: The versatile V-back sweater takes you through the day and out on warm summer nights. Flat hair back or pin it up. Crunchy cotton/acrylic sweater by Strirring Cooper in pastel pink, lemon and blue. £16.95 from Fenwicks, New Bond Street, W1.



Right: Originality is the name of the hand-knit game. Clever cabled cotton vest has a 'laddered' back and comes in sunshine-bright colours like canary yellow, jaffa orange and bright white. By Artwork, £54 from Cream of Leeds and mail order from Artwork, The Warehouse, 103 Bermondsey Street, SE1, p & p £1.50.

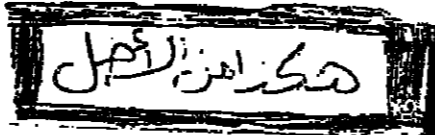
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Back is beautiful

A golden hair is going to be the most important fashion accessory this summer. For the low-backed tops that have swung into style need a brown back for a great exit line. Young girls are already borrowing daddy's classic V-necked sweaters - and wearing them back to front. The same sloppy shapes are now coming up as T-shirts, often with bold buttons to emphasize that back is beautiful. Another fresh view is the ladder back, that leaves well-tanned flesh peeking through the gaps. Indispensable to this new glamour is the low-backed bra, like the French Lise Charmel of Lovable's white lace, both at Fenwicks.

Assistant: Christine Painot

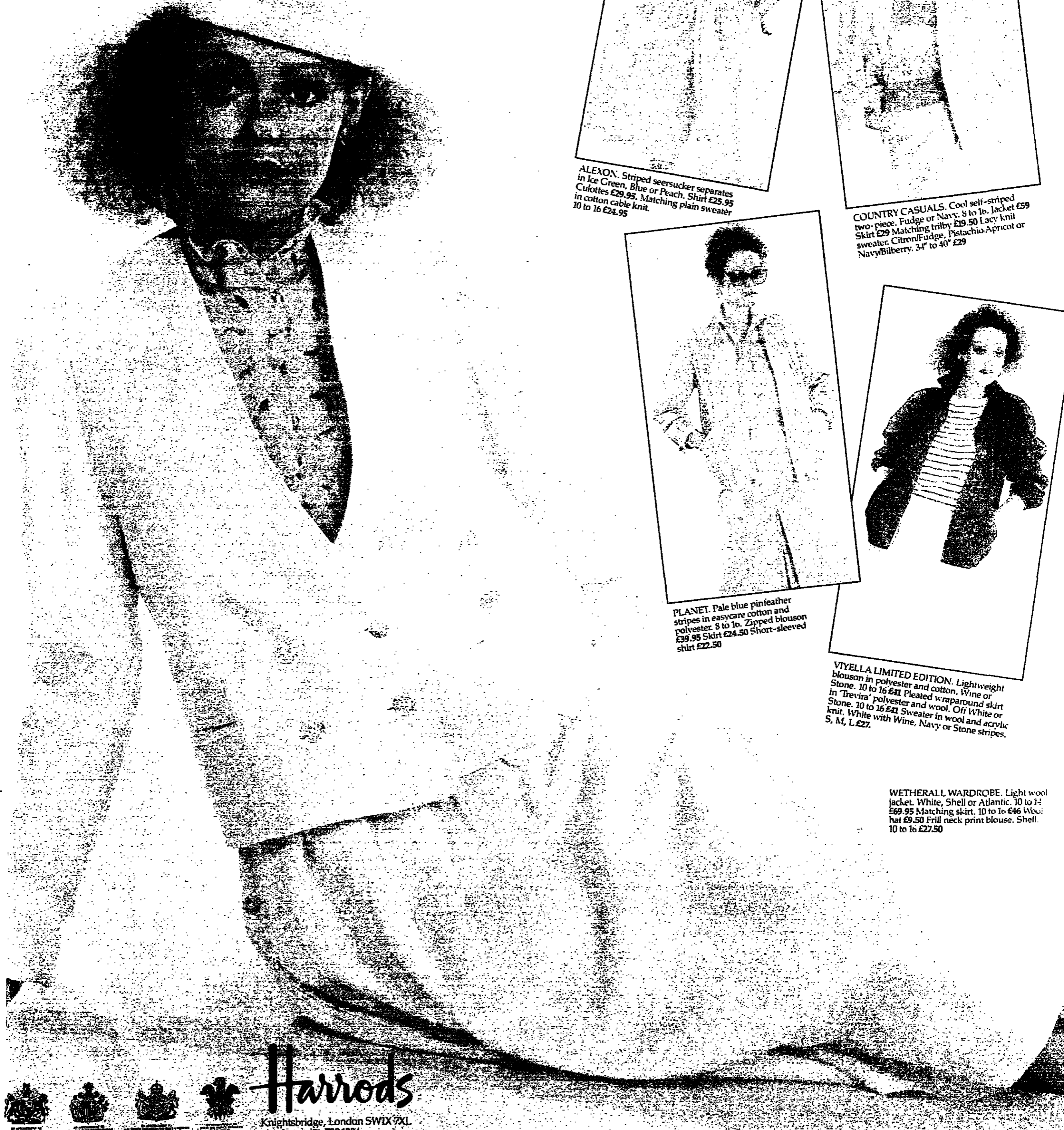


Introducing Harrods new Co-ordinates Room

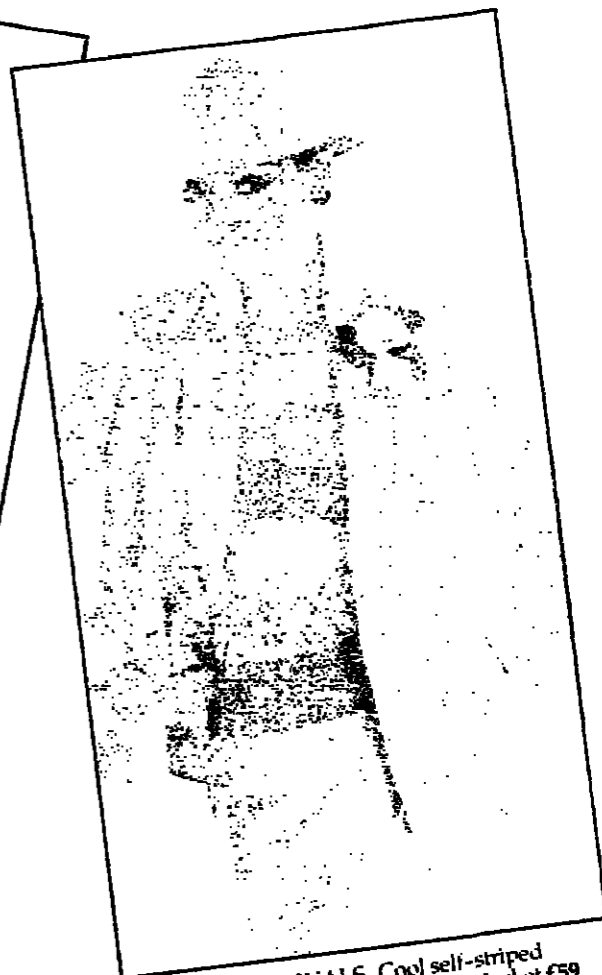
There's a great new get-together at Harrods. The Co-ordinates Room. The scintillating department we've just opened on our fashion floor. Five favourite names from the British fashion scene - Alexon, Country Casuals, Planet, Viyella Limited Edition, Wetherall Wardrobe. Five stunning collections in classic designs and beautiful

fabrics, each cleverly colour-co-ordinated. All together in one Room. The Room where you'll discover the look that's right for you now. The look you'll still be in love with next year. And the year after.

The Co-ordinates Room. First Floor. *Personal shoppers only.*



ALEXON. Striped seersucker separates in Ice Green, Blue or Peach. Shirt £25.95 Culottes £29.95. Matching plain sweater in cotton cable knit. 10 to 16 £24.95



COUNTRY CASUALS. Cool self-striped two-piece. Fudge or Navy. 8 to 16. Jacket £59 Skirt £29 Matching tribby £19.50 Lacy knit sweater. Citron/Fudge, Pistachio. Apricot or Navy/Bilberry. 34" to 40" £29



PLANET. Pale blue pinfeather stripes in easycare cotton and polyester. 8 to 16. Zipped blouson £39.95 Skirt £24.50 Short-sleeved shirt £22.50



VIYELLA LIMITED EDITION. Lightweight blouson in polyester and cotton. Lightweight Stone. 10 to 16 £41 Pleated wraparound skirt in 'Trevira' polyester and wool. Off White or Stone. 10 to 16 £41 Sweater in wool and acrylic knit. White with Wine, Navy or Stone stripes. S, M, L £27.

WETHERALL WARDROBE. Light wool jacket. White, Shell or Atlantic. 10 to 14 £69.95 Matching skirt. 10 to 16 £46 Wool hat £9.50 Frill neck print blouse. Shell. 10 to 16 £27.50



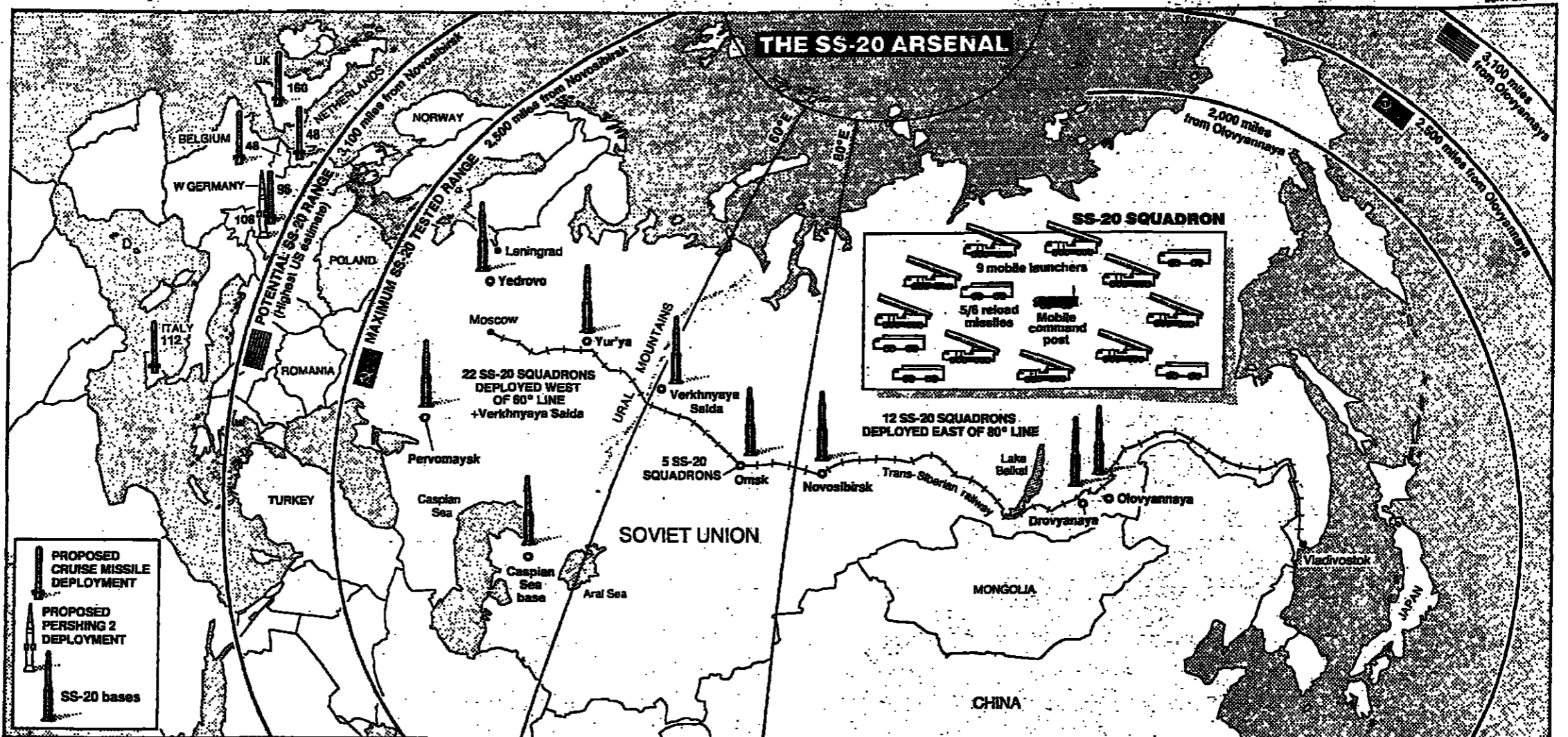
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John Barry reveals the secrets of the superpower talks on European nuclear missiles

Geneva behind closed doors

The United States and the Soviet Union have been negotiating over the stationing of cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe since November 1981. They are stalemated. This series discloses the reasons why



Comrade Nitze, I will tell you a story. It was the morning of December 1, 1981, the first working session of the superpower negotiations to limit, perhaps even abolish, a new generation of nuclear weapons in Europe...

Why, said the bear, and here Kvitsinsky suddenly unclenched his fist and showed his empty palm - 'Nothing,' Kvitsinsky smiled...

Between superpowers, the fate of allies should not ultimately matter. The dominating topic of the Geneva talks has been the SS-20's numbers, basing and capabilities. But on this central topic, there is stalemate.

When the American U-2 spy-plane flew on its first missions over the Soviet Union in late 1956, its CIA controllers had to answer a tough question. The Soviet Union is a vast continent; which parts of it should the U-2 photograph first?

The Verkhnyaya Salda location probably explains why the Soviet definition of the eastern boundary of Europe, as presented at Geneva, is ambiguous. The site is just to the east of the 60 degree line...

of the more revealing remarks at Geneva. Acknowledging that, even withdrawn east of the 60 degree line, the SS-20s would still have the range to strike western Europe...

But soon they heard the inspector coming down the corridor, and the rabbit got worried again. So the bear said: 'I will tell you what we can do. I will hold you by your ears out of the carriage window, so the inspector cannot see you...



Paul Nitze Aged 76; ex-investment banker and millionaire; director, policy planning staff, State Department 1950-53; Secretary of the Navy 1963-67; Deputy Secretary of Defence 1967-69; member, US delegation to Salt talks 1980-74; leader, US delegation to INF talks 1981.

Yuli Kvitsinsky Aged 48; swift-rising protégé of Gromyko's in Soviet foreign service; member of Soviet delegation to four-power talks in Berlin; member, Soviet delegation to Vienna force reduction talks; adviser to Soviet delegation at UN General Assembly; Soviet embassy, Bonn; head of Soviet delegation, INF talks, 1981.

Yuli Kvitsinsky made two responses. His considered reply was that the SS-20's true range was little more than 2,500 miles - which is, in fact, as far as it has ever been test-fired. With that range, he said, the SS-20s at Novosibirsk could hit no part of Nato.

But it was Kvitsinsky's first response to Nitze's challenge which arrested those who heard it. He listened to Nitze explaining why, in the United States view, targets in Norway were still at risk. Then he shrugged. 'So why should you worry?' he said...

Intuition of Women Overrated. First Impressions Usually Wrong. Expert Riddles Popular Ideas. An emphatic 'No' was given yesterday to the question: 'Is the motor car displacing the piano as the great essential in modern life?'

Skates. London-Brighton in 6 1/2 Hours. I Could Have Done Ten More Miles. Valid Marriages by Bogus Curate. Couples' Anxiety Set at Rest. The Unwanted Kiss. Little Girl's 'No' to Mrs Baldwin.

Talking heads

MORFOVER Miles Kingston

The Gazette was not always a frivolous paper and there are one or two serious headlines to be had. 'How Surgeon Died in Self-Experiment. Firm Hope of New Anaesthetic. Fatal Error in Locked Study.'

actual battle of the Falklands is a wonderful piece of cinema realism. There is more arts coverage under the heading: 'Sex Play Not To Be Banned: Chief Constable of Cardiff Approves.' More inspection of the small print shows that the chief constable's approval was somewhat mixed.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 71)

ACROSS: 1 Hearts surround (6); 5 Sleeve end (4); 8 King's wife (5); 9 Fac up (7); 11 Added substance (8); 13 Glance at (4); 15 Palsy (9); 18 Diplomacy (4); 19 Architrave (6); 21 Confidential (7); 23 Unwanted plants (5); 24 Violent man (4); 25 Angry speech (6).
DOWN: 2 Current text (5); 3 Put on (3); 4 Site clearance (13); 5 Deal with (4); 6 Plaster paintings (7); 7 Equivalent (5); 10 Volcano (6); 12 Evil wrong (4); 14 Oxford river (4); 15 Hungry (7); 16 Pace (4); 17 Stop (5); 18 Lance (4); 19 Ivyr (3); 20 Dunk (16); 21 About (25); 22 Alps (23); 23 Elan (25); 24 Dog (25); 25 Rocco (19); 26 Exposer (20); 27 Sham (27).



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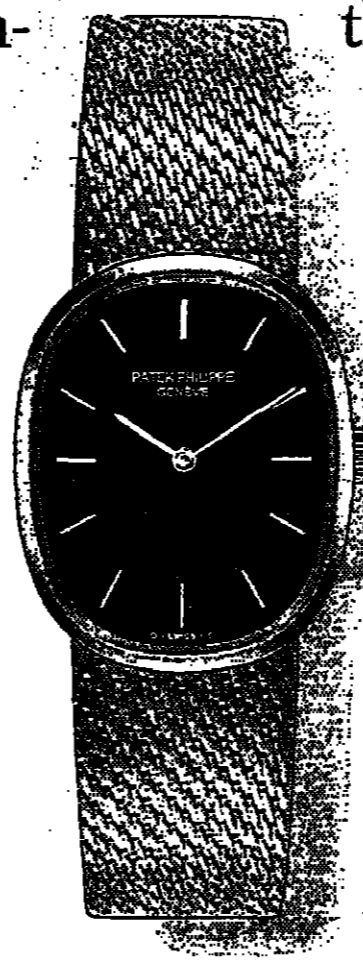
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FOR MASTERS OF THEIR TIME.

THE TIMES DIARY

Cannon effect

Did Dmitri Shostakovich have music on the brain? An extraordinary article by a Chinese neurosurgeon in next month's Musical Times suggests that he had a piece of shell shrapnel lodged deep inside his brain, and that as a result each time he leaned his head to the side he heard musical melodies...

Chew one poll

No shortage of idle Bank Holiday-makers to decipher veteran campaigner Bill Books from yesterday's headline, or to remind me that Shirley Williams jumbles beautifully into "I whirl aimlessly" and Harold Wilson into "Whose 'a old liar'?"

Looking forward

Labour would be looking for a dramatic improvement in the balance of payments if they were in charge of the show. Melvyn Bragg, at yesterday's press conference, told how the Arts Council backed the first production of Look Back in Anger at the Royal Court with £4,000.

Past master

Lord Shawcross, now 81 and a member of the SDP, says he is hoping for a Conservative victory. So he comes full circle. He became famous after the general election in 1945, when Labour had a majority of 146, for saying: "We are the masters now."

BARRY FANTONI



High jinks

Appropriately, because of his name's association with high jinks, Victor Hochhauser's wife Lilian has arranged a sixtieth birthday concert for her husband in Europe's tallest building, the National Westminster Bank headquarters in the City. Rostropovich, the Russian cellist with whom Hochhauser has been closely associated for 30 years, will be playing on June 15 with the English Chamber Orchestra in the gilded banquet hall over which the tower was built.

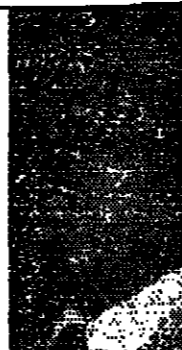
The Irish government, hostile critics of Britain's Falklands campaign last year, is to back an initiative to make the islands self-sufficient. Lord Naunton, the republican's past authority, has agreed with a London consultancy to investigate the development of Falklands peat bogs. The Irish are world leaders in bog technology, having helped projects in Indonesia and Africa, and have used peat to power electricity generating stations.

London consultancy to investigate the development of Falklands peat bogs. The Irish are world leaders in bog technology, having helped projects in Indonesia and Africa, and have used peat to power electricity generating stations. A Lord Naunton spokesman says: "This is nothing to do with politics. It is purely a business arrangement."

Emperor Nyerere, King Obote

The chances of building a prosperous Uganda have been blighted by President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, working in close cooperation with Milton Obote, the President of Uganda. Nyerere's ambition for political domination of the entire East and Central African region is well known. To achieve this he has a special strategy. From time to time he has inflicted damage upon a neighbour's economy, as when he closed his border with Kenya more than four years ago.

Uganda has suffered continued bloodshed and economic hardship since Idi Amin was ousted four years ago. Godfrey Binaisa, who succeeded him before he too was deposed, blames his country's plight on the ambitions of its socialist neighbour



and property belong to the public. Why should one have to work? Let the government that put all money and property into the hands of the public provide for everybody. Mwalimu - the Teacher - as Nyerere is known to his humble subjects, has turned his country into one vast kindergarten, where he carries out whatever social and economic experiments attract his fancy. Whether the idea of ujamaa has any merit or not, Nyerere always gets himself off the hook by his readiness to admit in public that his government has failed.

The socialism that has flowed from Nyerere's Arusha Declaration of 1967 has resulted only in the nationalization of poverty. The main source of employment is the three public services: the ordinary civil service, the civil service of the party and the public corporations. This gives the President a vast reservoir of patronage. Virtually all worthwhile jobs flow from him. He also has an elaborate intelligence network with its attendant instruments of torture. Human rights are regularly violated. Nyerere is no

dedicated social democrat. If the environment is difficult, it is of his own making. Milton Obote was the only Ugandan Nyerere trusted to make Uganda socialist on the Tanzanian model. He was the author of the Common Man's Charter, supposedly an improved version of Nyerere's own Arusha Declaration. Although Obote is not at present implementing all the provisions of the Charter because of political expediency, he has not renounced it. It is only a question of time before its chilling provisions are unleashed on Ugandans.

The elaborate machinery of the Ugandan police state has been resurrected in the instruments of torture put in place, all available former agents of the hated General Service, the equivalent of the KGB, have again been recruited. It chills the soul to note that Britain, with its team of military advisers, is assisting Obote in the training of his agents of torture. The West keeps Obote's economy afloat.

The two administrations that followed the downfall of Idi Amin were led by Professor Yusuf Lule and myself. During my 11 months in office, the legislative body decided to alter the provisions of the 1967 Constitution relating to the

president. Instead of allowing the ruling party to produce him as a conjurer produces a bird out of his hat, the president would have had to be elected by universal adult suffrage. This change could not be tolerated by Nyerere and Obote.

The Council through which I governed further decided that the first general election after the defeat of Amin would be held under the umbrella of the National Liberation Front and not under the old political parties. Our aim was to promote unity and avoid tribal or religious bias. Further, there was to be no limit to the number of candidates for the presidency or for membership of parliament.

Nyerere and Obote decided to remove me from office before the election. I was detained under house arrest in Entebbe and for eight months was guarded by about 80 Tanzanian soldiers - part of the force sent in to oust Amin - before I managed to flee the country and find refuge in Britain. The Military Commission which removed me tried to frame me with charges of corruption, although no steps were taken to substantiate the allegations. Nyerere had resented my acting as president of an independent sovereign state and not as a regional commissioner of a Tanzanian region, which Uganda became after Amin's defeat.

I understand that Nyerere has agreed to send another 10,000 Tanzanian troops to launch a final assault on the patriotic forces now fighting to liberate Uganda, perhaps on condition that Obote agrees to a merger with Tanzania on the model of Zanuzi's union with mainland Tanzania in 1964. At the end of the day Nyerere hopes to emerge as the undisputed, absolute Emperor of East Africa with Obote as one of his vassal kings.

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Wearing down the runaway horse

Will this past week-end be looked back on as the point when the election campaign of 1983 took a decisive turn? Until now, the campaign has had many of the attributes of a one-horse race. This is not because the issues are of no intrinsic interest. It is simply that as elections become more and more dominated by opinion polls, the issues behind the polls are less and less discussed.



JUNE 24 83

John Pardoe

In the first election of 1974 this worked well enough for the Liberal Party. In the penultimate weekend of that campaign, the opinion polls started to show a rise in Liberal support. From then on the polls became the election issue. Daily press conferences were simply a running commentary on the rise in the Liberal poll. There was neither inclination, nor need, to talk about anything else. The polls rather than the politicians fought the campaign.

In this election there have been more polls than ever. But for the most part they have shown a boring consistency or magnificent stability, depending on your political point of view. In the 1979 election campaign, the Liberal polls stayed flat at around 7 to 8 per cent until the middle of the last full week. They then doubled to 14 per cent.

Was this past weekend the point at which take-off for the Alliance began? Let us first look at such evidence as there is from sources other than the polls.

It is generally agreed that Labour has just had the worst week's campaigning that any party has suffered in any election. Everything went wrong. The defence compromise came riotously unstuck. The Militant tendency surfaced all over again. And Mr Foot's every appearance served only to heighten the image of a beleaguered and beaten leader. Reports from the front have indicated that even Labour's bed-rock vote is weakening.

On the Conservative side, Mrs Thatcher began to reveal tell-tale signs of megalomania. The press conference at which she gave her reasons for wanting a landslide majority was an astonishing affair. Nobody expects undue modesty from political leaders but her assertion that she needs a massive

majority in order to take over the personal leadership of the western world was not only ludicrous but just a little sinister. Perhaps she had had a bad night. If not, then last week must go down as the week when Bossy Boots became too big for her boots.

The Alliance started to deft definite signs of a campaign lift-off. Reports from the constituencies were very good, and all the leaders experienced increased interest and enthusiasm at their meetings and walkabouts. Perhaps more important, the Conservative campaign managers started to get edgy about the Alliance's performance. It was reported that Mr Cecil Parkinson, the chairman of the Conservative Party, was going to get Mr David Steel. One senior, but nameless, Tory campaign manager was most as wishing that the Labour vote would go up a bit to fend off the Alliance challenge.

So what did the polls make of all this? Three of the four polls published this weekend showed an increase in Alliance support. The fourth showed support remaining steady. The average rating of these four polls rose from 18 per cent to 20 per cent. However, a more significant poll was carried out by Harris for London Weekend Television's Weekend World programme. This was conducted in 20 seats where Liberals came first or second last time. In this poll, the Alliance vote rose from 28 per cent last week to 36 per cent this week. Such an improvement is far more than a statistical blip. It indicates that reports from the constituencies are not wrong.

It is now entirely possible that on polling day, the Alliance can overtake Labour in votes. What that will do in terms of seats is anyone's guess. If, however, by next weekend the Alliance has moved into second place in the opinion polls, Mrs Thatcher's runaway horse may start to look a little lame.

The author, Liberal MP for Cornwall North, 1966 to 1979, is a member of the Alliance campaign committee.

Tomorrow: Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Roger Scruton

Putting democracy in its place

Many ardent believers in democracy are dismayed by the prospect of a landslide victory for Mrs Thatcher. They argue that a government needs strong opposition, in order to control and limit it, and in order to moderate its zeal. Without strong opposition, they fear, a government may be tempted to become tyrannical.

At first sight, this is hardly a democratic argument. It seems to imply that, when the people are most united in their choice of government, then are they least likely to be governed well. The "people's choice" is to be trusted only when it is so much in conflict with itself as to be largely ineffective.

On further reflection, however, we can see that the belief in democratic decision as the sole ground of legitimate government, can lead precisely to this paradoxical position. The paradox issues from two premises. First, good government is limited government. Second, both government and the force that limits it should be democratically elected. Hence the power of the government must be limited in the Commons, by pressures exerted through the elected representatives of the people.

The conclusion follows, but only one of the premises is true. It is true that good government is limited government. But it is not true that limitation ought to be exerted only in the Commons. For a variety of reasons, we tend to exaggerate both the power and the prestige of the Commons. We tend to ignore the extent to which it feeds off other institutions, without whose cooperation it could not function as a representative chamber. It matters very much that a great many of its members are ignorant, unintelligent and personally ambitious. It matters too that they are no longer drawn from a class which feels no need to use the Commons for the purposes of social gain. But these things - while deplorable in themselves - would matter far more were the House not subject to limiting pressures from institutions that are more civilized than itself.

Two such institutions are particularly important for our future. Both have legislative powers; both have dignities which support those powers, and which save them from the appearance of arbitrariness; and both are a representative function. One is the House of Lords, the other is the House of Commons. Neither has elected members, and their power depends precisely on that.

Cases that cannot be heard in the vulgar hubbub of the Commons may yet be heard in the Upper House. Individual grievances, for which the careerist politician has only half an ear, can be heard in court, and may find redress through a judicial process responsive to the call of natural justice. Common law judges, armed with the rules of equity, are also legislators. When statutes, hastily drafted and mindlessly applied, have driven the individual into a corner, he may yet call for judicial aid. The resulting judgement - as Lord Denning has most vividly illustrated - is more likely to remedy his grievance than any acts of the ignorant politicians who created it.

The Commons has, in recent years, shown itself jealous of all rival modes of representation. We therefore have reason to fear its power. A landslide victory for Labour would certainly be dangerous for the cause of limited government. The Labour Party seeks to abolish the House of Lords, and meanwhile it would surely do all in its power to remove its legislative powers. Moreover, the party has shown itself disposed to question judicial decisions whenever its legislative intentions are thwarted by the operations of natural justice. How

'The Conservative Party is prepared to recognize that there may be more wisdom in traditional institutions than meets the democratic eye, and that the urgent clamour of the hustings may not be the best expression of the political temper of the nation'

much more likely is this to be true when the party is increasingly influenced by people for whom judicial independence is a merely "bourgeois" ideal, to be overturned in the interests of a more "democratic" social order.

The present government has been willing to listen both to the Lords and to the judges. On several occasions it has introduced legislation which has been overturned in the Upper House. It has quietly accepted the result, without threatening to use the iniquitous Parliament Act, which gives to the House of Commons powers which match its arrogance. Nor has this government shown the slightest tendency to put pressure on the judiciary, even though ministerial intentions have been thwarted more than once - and to the embarrassment of the minister in question - by the courts.

A landslide victory for the Conservatives in the Commons would therefore not be the anti-democratic disaster that many prophesy, for the very reason that the Conservative Party is, to this degree, anti-democratic. It is prepared to concede legislative and representative functions to offices that are not filled by democratic election. It is prepared to recognize that there may be more wisdom in traditional institutions than meets the democratic eye, and that the urgent clamour of the hustings may not be the best or most serious expression of the political temper of the nation.

During its second term of office, Mrs Thatcher's government must therefore devote itself to ensuring that a future House of Commons will not be able to enjoy the powers which - through its inbuilt tendency to mediocrity - it must inevitably desire.

The author is editor of The Salisbury Review.

Maclean, a dissident abroad

One of Britain's most notorious traitors fled in 1951 to Moscow, but even his beliefs led him into dangerous company, as the Russian historian Roy Medvedev recalls



Solzhenitsyn, Yevtushenko and "Mark Petrovich Frazer" (Maclean): part of the intellectual salon-life in 1960s Moscow

I knew Donald Maclean not as an English aristocrat and highly placed official, nor as an intelligence agent, nor as a member of the Institute of World Economy in Moscow. I knew Maclean as part of that small but influential group of Moscow intellectuals which used to gather together in the mid-1960s. In such circles "Mark Petrovich Frazer", as he was known, was always a welcome guest. Maclean had many friends in Moscow, and those who knew him best always held him in the highest regard. They thought of him as a sincere man whose fate had been not only unusual, but tragic.

In the Sixties in Moscow there were a number of homes where those united by similar opposition views could gather to discuss the kind of political and literary news you did not find in the newspapers. We organized evenings to listen to the songs of the dissident Alexander Galich and others, or the verses of young and - at that time - relatively unknown poets. At such salons one would meet writers like Alexander Solzhenitsyn, Evgeny Yevtushenko and Andrei Voznesensky, theatre directors such as Yuri Lyubimov, artists like Ernst Neizvestny, historians such as Alexander Nekrich.

It was at one of these evenings that I first met Donald Maclean. I remember we had all assembled to hear the dissident poet Natalya Gorbanevskaya (now also known as one of the leading members of the new Russian emigration). But I owe my closer acquaintance with Maclean to the writer Semyon Kostovsky. Better known under the pseudonym of Ernst Henry.

It was Henry who gave me valuable advice and material for my book on Stalin, and suggested I should show it to his friend Mark Maclean. And it was from Henry that I learned something of Maclean's unusual fate.

I suppose that in his own society Maclean was what in Soviet terminology we now call a dissident. One who thinks differently, or a schismatic, or a society is ever tolerant of dissenters. But Donald went further and became a spy, a Soviet agent, and that neither English, nor any other society, can forgive.

True, Maclean was not taught. He acted from conviction in everything he did and received not a single kopec or cent for his intelligence work. But for an English court, that cannot be a justification.

Korea: the directive that got to Mao

At first Donald's career was more than successful. He publicly dissociated himself from the communists, "came to his senses", and went to work for the Foreign Office. During the war he joined the Anglo-American Atomic Committee. Thanks to him and Kim Philby, Moscow knew in all the technical details of America's atomic weapon, then at least the time scale involved. This is probably why when Truman told Stalin about the atomic bomb at Potsdam, the news appeared to make little impression on Stalin, much to Truman's surprise.

attacked the South, swiftly overran the opposition and occupied some 90 per cent of South Korea. Quite unexpectedly, President Truman ordered the landing of 50,000 American troops in the rear of the fighting. Within a day, the US Eighth Army had gone into the attack. Kim Ir-sen's forces found themselves cut off from the North, and the American-South Korean forces moved north toward the Korean-Chinese border. It seemed that the days of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea were numbered. Stalin turned to Mao Tse Tung and insisted on Chinese intervention. Mao hesitated, however, fearing that the United States would carry the war into Chinese territory and bomb Chinese cities, perhaps using atomic weapons.

Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, was in America at the time and with him was Donald Maclean, as head of the American section of the Foreign Office. Neither Attlee nor the Americans kept any secrets from Maclean. He managed to get a copy of the directive ordering General McArthur "not to carry the war into Chinese territory under any circumstances," and not to use atomic weapons. Maclean passed this to Stalin, who passed it to Mao. The Chinese stopped wavering, and on October 25 a powerful force of "Chinese People's Volunteers" crossed the border and attacked the American-South Korean troops. It was three years before the war ended, with the establishment of the armistice line at the Thirty Eighth Parallel.

When he fled to Russia in 1951 after being warned by Kim Philby, Maclean discovered that real Soviet socialism was not at all what he had imagined it to be in the Thirties. At first he lived in the town of Kuibyshev, during the final years of the terrible Stalin tyranny. Maclean was decorated with the Order of the Red Banner for his services to the Soviet Union. He could equally well have been shot. In the Thirties dozens of Soviet intelligence agents, diplomats and Comintern agents were summoned to Moscow and executed on Stalin's orders. This was continuing, though on a lesser scale.

Yet, however disappointed he became with the reality of Soviet socialism, Maclean did not want to break with the ideas of socialism and communism in general. He did not want to accept the ideas and values of capitalism. He had no regrets about the past and did not repent of his work for Soviet intelligence.

Naturally, when I heard about Maclean and his career I wanted to make his acquaintance and hear his opinion of my manuscript on Stalin. Before long I was taking the book to Maclean's flat, not far from the Kiev railway station in Moscow. It turned out to be large and good by Soviet

standards. A month later I was there again. Donald liked my work, and we discussed it at length. I met Maclean several times after that. He offered to help me translate English texts, showed me books from his own library, and promised to help me should I ever decide to learn English. He also said he wanted me to read a number of dissident manuscripts which at that time with the flowering of Samizdat, or underground literature - were circulating in Moscow.

As far as I know Maclean did not seek out meetings with dissidents, but he did contribute financially to funds for the persecuted. In 1970 two people were arrested, both schoolgirls who had distributed leaflets produced by themselves. One of the girls, Irina Kaplan, was released, but the other, Olga Ioffe, was put in a psychiatric hospital. Maclean knew the girl's family. That summer there were elections to the Supreme Soviet, in which Maclean was entitled to vote as a Soviet citizen. He went to the polling station, took the voting slip and wrote on it: "As long as girls like Olga Ioffe are put in psychiatric hospitals, I cannot take part in the voting."

Meeting place for the opposition-minded

Maclean was very pleased when his book, *British Foreign Policy after Stuez*, was published in London under his real name. He began to declare to his friends and acquaintances that he was no longer Mark Petrovich Frazer, but Donald Maclean. Two years later the book came out in Russian in the Soviet Union, and he gave me a copy with a warmly worded inscription.

But did Maclean really have no regrets? He certainly displayed a faith, even a longing for England, and so did his daughter (then her second husband, Maclean left the parting with his granddaughter especially keenly. Finally, his younger son, also called Donald, left. Maclean was completely alone. When he learned that he was seriously ill, he withdrew into himself and practically stopped seeing even his closest friends. I did not see him for several years and heard of his death only when I read the announcement in *L'Express*.

Maclean was one of the most effective secret agents in Russian history. It is therefore not so surprising that *L'Express* should have described him in its obituary notice as a man of "high moral qualities, who for all his conscious life was devoted to the high ideals of Soviet progress, humanism, peace and international cooperation".

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POLITICAL GEOLOGY

Landslide is an electoral term indicating a great majority of votes leading to an overwhelming parliamentary victory. According to the Oxford dictionary it was coined in the United States, and used of an election nearly a hundred years ago.

The Labour Party, after an internal scramble to mark out positions for the inevitable post mortem which afflicts the

Labour movement after every electoral defeat, has now turned to warning potential Tory voters to beware of Mrs Thatcher winning too large a majority. That comes ill from a party whose own manifesto calls for a fundamental and irreversible shift in power, and proposes to make certain of that by abolishing the one remaining check on an overweening Commons majority - the House of Lords.

In purely parliamentary terms, therefore, nothing in our democracy suggests that a landslide leads to an elective dictatorship of the kind being wildly suggested now by some Labour spokesmen and Alliance supporters, all of whom are having to adjust to the possibility that the Conservative arguments have prevailed with the people.

rump of its former self it continued effectively to maintain the argument.

As a former Chief Whip, Mr Pym was correct to foresee that a landslide majority presents any government with problems of parliamentary management and discipline. The Tory "wets" would probably have more freedom to voice and vote their dissent than anything they have enjoyed since 1979.

What the opposition parties fear is that a major Conservative victory would entitle Mrs Thatcher to interpret that vote as an endorsement for her style of government and her intention to shift the political centre of gravity away from its point fixed since 1945. But a majority would indeed carry that endorsement, rather than one whose political limits were specifically encompassed by the bland semantics of the Conservative manifesto. The Prime Minister makes no secret of her intentions. Hitherto they have found expression more in terms of attitudes than of legislation. That is likely to remain the case in another parliament if only because the individualist/collectivist argument is at root much more about an attitude to society than it is about specific administrative, legislative or economic policies. In that sense landslide would be a better term than landslide. Landslide refers to the statistical fact of a vote count; landslide has to do with the movement of mountains.

TENTACLES OF TAXATION

Election manifestos talk long and loud about spending plans but softly about the taxing to pay for them. None of the three major manifestos tries to place taxation in the central position it should occupy in the social policies for the 1980s.

The Government has indeed published three tax reforming green papers, on family tax, rates and corporation tax. But they have suffered from the phobia of fiscal discussion which afflicts both Westminster and Whitehall. So the Conservative manifesto ignores those green papers entirely. It hopes for reductions in tax rates: an admirable objective but one which by itself would leave intact the host of anomalies, poverty traps and inequities enshrined in the present system.

Labour rolls out the old notion of a wealth tax. None of the five-year-old deficiencies has been rectified. The revenue it would raise would be minimal; its impact on the distribution of wealth slight. Labour's other programmes are so profligate that they would lead to higher taxation either directly (in spite of what their spokesmen say) or else through creating an excessive inflation which taxes everyone - and the poor worst of all - through the back door.

By comparison, the Alliance manifesto is detailed and well argued. It proposes tax credits, an old friend of the Conservative Party, and a way of simplifying and aligning the complex overlap between tax and 44 separate means-tested social security benefits. Its aim, apart from securing fiscal efficiency, is to mount an attack on poverty. It is high time this type of proposal was acted on. Ten years have passed since Mr Heath's green paper on the subject. Within the

reform of the machinery for tax legislation, for more discussions before tax proposals come before Parliament, better use of scrutinizing committees, perhaps a permanent House of Commons taxation committee. Yet once he was installed in the Treasury Sir Geoffrey's enthusiasm cooled. Far-reaching changes were made to CIT with minimal consultation. They still fall culpably short of the outright repeal of CIT, which is what that impenetrable tax deserves, and which was explicitly promised by Mrs Thatcher at the despatch box in February 1975.

The objective of substantive tax reform is clear: it is to minimize the impact of the tax system on the productive economy. The tax machine itself cannot promote economic growth but its allowances, concealed subsidies and disincentives to earn and invest can certainly block recovery.

To rewrite the tax code with the needs of enterprise and economic initiative uppermost would be a protracted undertaking, and the Inland Revenue is just not capable of another upheaval while it caters the computer age. On June 10, however, any government could swiftly move to achieve some beneficial results without reducing the flow of revenue. Small businesses find the administration of PAYE and VAT onerous. Change, for example, in the period of collection of VAT, perhaps moving to an annual accounting period, could help cash flow. Inertia is no policy in tax matters.

Beyond that there will have to be a profound change in Whitehall administration and parliamentary procedure before the inadequate preparation and ill-conceived drafting of taxation policy can be put right. These are important technicalities. They tend to be secondary to the straight political imperatives which are born of a public desire to pay fewer taxes. Unfortunately governments will have to learn to spend less before they tax less.

GREENLAND WAVES GOODBYE

The European Community is bracing itself for a long and painful amputation which will probably end by reducing its total population by 0.02 per cent and its geographical size by more than half. For Greenland served notice in Brussels this week of its unwavering determination to leave the Community, even though it could become poorer as a result.

As seen by the 50,000 people - 40,000 of them Eskimo - in that bleak, ice-bound land a thousand miles across the sea, Europe has little charm. It consists of high-handed foreign bureaucrats who know nothing of the island and its people and who dispose without consulting them, of their greatest natural resource and traditional source of income: fish.

The issue is not so much economic as nationalistic. For centuries they had been an isolated, primitive society of hunters and fishers until, in 1953, they graduated from a colony to becoming an integral part of Denmark. The change brought investment, modernization and a certain European-style

prosperity. It also brought a new sense of national identity, a desire for closer ties with Canadian Eskimos, whose language and culture is related to theirs, and the demand for control of their own resources.

When Danes voted in 1972 on EEC membership, 71 per cent of the Greenlanders were against it but had to go in anyway when Denmark joined the following year. Home rule in 1979 brought an anti-EEC, left-wing government and another referendum last year gave a 52-46 per cent majority for pulling out. They know it could lose them millions of pounds in grants from the Community, and Denmark has said it will not compensate them for the loss.

The architects of the Treaty of Rome made no provision for leaving the Community and there are no precedents. The Greenlanders envisaged a future status as an "overseas territory", similar to that of dependencies such as Anguilla and the Falkland Islands. This would free them from membership while still giving them access to the EEC market and the chance of

life of the next Parliament the Inland Revenue will be using computers, at least for PAYE.

The Alliance plan would involve considerable transition costs. Thereafter it would achieve a real redistribution in favour of the poor. It has snags, however, besides cost. There is nothing in the proposal about the self-employed; it is not specific about what would happen to some of the less well known means tested benefits; and though it would expose the artificiality of the insurance element in National Insurance, it gives no clue to how much extra cost this would visit on employers.

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Maintenance of disused railways

From Mr J. F. Cook
Sir, Lord Tanlaw suggests, in his letter published on May 12, that disused railways could be turned into cycleways, bridleways and walkways. He also goes on to say that this could be done at small cost.

Durham County Council owns almost a hundred miles of disused railway line and, with the aid of Department of the Environment grant, has already reclaimed nearly forty miles for the uses Lord Tanlaw suggests. No doubt he will be pleased to hear this and that several hundred thousand people use the developed lines each year and more line is in the process of reclamation.

It must point out, however, that not only the cost of converting the lines to walkways has to be considered but also the annual costs of maintaining them to an acceptable standard. Like many public bodies, Durham County Council finds vandalism a problem. On the railway walks the track surfaces are cut up by scrambling motorcyclists. Stiles, fences and other site fixtures are torn down and destroyed.

Less frustrating, but more expensive, is the cost of discharging the authority's legal obligations. In buying the railway lines from British Rail the council took over many of their obligations. It now finds itself responsible for maintaining about 200 miles of line-side fencing, as well as drains, ditches, culverts, bridges and viaducts.

Most of the permanent structures are over a hundred years old and need extensive maintenance. Some of the large viaducts are listed buildings and the cost of repointing just one of these can run into tens of thousands of pounds.

Unless some way can be found to reduce the costs of this maintenance - for example, by making central funds available to local authorities to "buy off" adjoining landowners who press authorities to maintain their vandal-damaged line-side fencing - I feel that many authorities will look carefully before taking on these lines for public enjoyment.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. COOK,
County Land Agent and Valuer,
Durham County Council,
Estate Department,
County Hall,
Durham,
May 19.

Cardovan colliery

From the Director of the National Coal Board, Scottish Area
Sir, Bernard Levin quoted me, in your issue of May 18, as blaming lack of effort by the men at Cardovan colliery for poor productivity at the pit. In fact I said this was not the reason. Underground conditions have frustrated all attempts by management and men to improve the results.

We have not raised an objection to the proposals of People Express Airlines. Decisions affecting the flying of this or any other airline into Britain are matters for the British Government.

Furthermore, we offer a wide range of fares according to the passengers' particular requirements - in fact our current Advance Purchase Excursion (APEX) fares

Saving parish records

From Mr Philip Short
Sir, To the beautiful picture of the parish priest as custodian of the secrets of his flock (letters, May 27) it must be added that Parliament saw fit to remove jurisdiction over records of births, deaths, marriages from the Church in 1837: over wills in 1858.

These are now accessible to the public without clerical intervention and have been so for many years. To one who comes from a family of Baptists and has seen the snide comments written on the pre-1837 Church records the advantages of this are obvious.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP SHORT,
123 Church Road,
Gatfield 5
Tyne and Wear,
May 27.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Russia and the logic of the arms race

From Professor Frank Barnaby and Mr Stan Windass

Sir, Brian Crozier's article, "Surprise. Russia's secret weapon" (May 23) is an outstanding example of the well-informed blindness that leads towards nuclear war.

He sets out to terrify us by quoting from distinguished Russian strategists who consider how to fight and win nuclear wars. But everyone in the business knows perfectly well that influential strategists on both sides consider how to fight and win nuclear wars. In the case of the US official policy is now to acquire the capability to fight and prevail at every level.

What other policy could make sense? Fighting wars happens to be what weapons are made for. There is no point in threatening wars unless you can fight them, or in fighting them unless you can win them. What does Mr Crozier expect strategists to think about when their countries are crammed full of weapons adapted to fighting nuclear wars? Should they think about how to use them to lose wars?

At the same time, sane leaders on both sides know that any use of nuclear weapons is insane. It is this schizophrenia that is the problem. The logic of the arms race, combined with advancing technology, leads directly towards first strike nuclear war - fighting capability first on one side and then on the other. First strike capability on both sides could be quite "balanced" but highly perilous for the whole human race.

That is why we need a new language of defence and a move towards a credible and effective policy of conventional defensive deterrents.

Yours sincerely,
FRANK BARNABY,
STAN WINDASS,
Co Directors, Just Defence,
The Rookery,
Adderbury,
Banbury,
Oxfordshire,
May 25.

Constituency names

From Mr David Lloyd
Sir, The Boundary Commission ought to have seen that most parliamentary constituencies are named after real places. Instead, as your list published today indicates, a large number have amorphous territorial names which do not relate to any specific towns or even suburbs, but are derived from rivers or minor historical features, or have some vague historical connotations. Many of these names first emerged officially with the local government redistribution in the 1970s but their use for parliamentary constituencies will often cause confusion.

Why should there be both a Wandsworth and a Wandsworth constituency, when neither is the name of a real place? (The first is an earth-

work, the second a stream.) Why a Broxbourne and a Broxtowe - the second is not a real place? Why call two constituencies respectively Wyre and Wyre Forest, which would have been more sensibly named Fleetwood and Kidderminster? Why should the constituency dominated by Weston-super-Mare be named Woodspring, an insignificant priory ruin just outside the town?

For the next round of re-drawn constituencies the Boundary Commission ought to be given clear guidelines requiring them to name them after real places, and not invent similar names for widely separated areas of England.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LLOYD,
17 Fore Street,
Old Harlow, Essex,
May 25.

Sound and fury

From Mr Paul Watkins
Sir, Sir Gilbert Heathcote (May 21) did well to draw attention to the nuisance of motor cycle noise, but in this country we really get away comparatively lightly.

I have just returned from a week on one of the more remote and undeveloped Greek islands, and there the scooter is less a mode of transport than a means of self-expression. There seems to be a strong link in the Aegean mind between decibels and virility, the range extending from the aspiring teenager gunning hell out of his put-put to the village Zorba on a 500cc machine with the exhaust seen off.

The sound of the bouzouki one could perhaps manage without, but it is sad to be able to hear the goat bells only intermittently.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL WATKINS,
Pastures Farm,
Soferton,
Halesworth, Suffolk.

Sinking of the General Belgrano

From Mr Alan Brownjohn

Sir, As the allegations and explanations multiply, the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano on Sunday, May 2, 1982 become, if anything, the more inscrutable. They also become more worrying in their wider implications.

In the Commons on May 12 this year the persistent Mr Tam Dalyell elicited statements about the time at which the Peruvian peace proposals in front of Mr Francis Pym and Mr Al Haig in Washington became known in London. The Prime Minister stated during questions that the proposals did not reach London until after the attack on the Belgrano. Mr Cranley Onslow said in the adjournment debate that they arrived at 11.15 that Sunday evening.

It is not possible to question these assurances. But the context in which the war cabinet meeting at Chequers that day, took the decision to sink the Belgrano is another matter. The Foreign Secretary had travelled to Washington post haste only the day before. At some point, certainly, the Belgrano might (as Mrs Thatcher asserts) have presented a real threat. What is questionable is whether the Belgrano, outside the exclusion zone and sailing away from it, presented such a threat in the very short time - a matter of hours - during which Mr Pym's consultations were coming to a head.

The war cabinet seems not to have been concerned to wait upon the outcome of negotiations which - whatever their outcome - were extremely unlikely to last until the Belgrano actually became a threat. It is hard to reconcile its decision to sink the Belgrano with Mr Pym's statement. The Foreign Secretary had Saturday, May 1 (after a night and sea attacks on the Falklands) that "No further military action is envisaged at the moment, except to keep the exclusion zone secure." Whatever it might do later, the Belgrano was no danger to the exclusion zone during the vital hours in which the peace agreement might have been reached.

It might be argued that to wait upon the possibility of an agreement might have been to wait for ever. But in this case it would not have been for ever. It could hardly have taken more than 24 hours. Are we to suppose that no member of the war cabinet counselled even these few hours of caution while the Conqueror continued to pursue the Belgrano and Mr Pym continued to pursue a settlement?

Posterity would honour the moral courage of any who admitted now that some of them did. But posterity would not rate highly either the peaceful intentions, or the foresight, of a war cabinet whose actions negated the chance of Mr Pym's negotiations succeeding before the progress of his efforts had been examined.

But suppose further - and here the wider implications become frightening indeed - that on another occasion the situation was not that of a relatively small conflict (albeit one to be fought with dreadful new resources of weapons technology) starting in a remote southern ocean, but an impending full-scale nuclear war involving a small country whose nuclear arsenal rendered it a prime, wholly indefensible target?

Suppose that the horror could only be averted by delicate negotiations far away, in the same or some other foreign capital? And that such negotiations were to be conducted by ministers and ambassadors who, for some reason were not fully and swiftly in contact - and perhaps not in concert - with the intentions of a war cabinet? Sometimes the unimaginable becomes only too easy to imagine.

Yours sincerely,
ALAN BROWNJOHN,
2 Belsize Park, NW3,
May 21.

The Chaplain's role

From the Right Reverend Francis J. Walmsley
Sir, With reference to Father Patrick Lynch's letter (May 23), I would certainly agree that one role of the Chaplain is to teach and to guide. Queen's Regulations for Forces Chaplains states: "In spiritual and ecclesiastical matters Chaplains are under the discipline of their appropriate Church authorities" (QR. 3.274 para. C).

If and when the Roman Catholic Church speaks definitively on the subject of nuclear weapons, Roman Catholic Chaplains will explain that teaching to their flocks. Meanwhile, each priest will endeavour to enlighten the consciences of inquirers according to his own conscience in the light of the current moral debate.

Yours, etc.
FRANCIS J. WALMSLEY,
Bishop-in-Ordinary to HM Forces,
"Bishop's Oak",
26 The Crescent,
Farnborough,
Hampshire,
May 26.

On a clear day

From Mr T. F. Stolberger
Sir, Reading Leonard Whittaker's letter (May 26) I am reminded of the balcony of an office in Nairobi from which one can see on a clear day Mount Kilimanjaro some 130 miles to the South-South-East and turning one can look 80 miles to the North-North-East and see Mount Kenya.

Yours faithfully,
T. F. STOLBERGER,
Hillhouse Lane,
Rudgwick,
West Sussex,
May 27.

Letters to the Editor

From Mr Roger Halsall

Sir, Nuclear weapons are said to have prevented the USSR launching World War 3 against the West. I thought the last two world wars were fought against non-communist Germany and that the splitting of Germany into two with the help of the USSR may have helped to prevent a third.

The USSR's war record has been early withdrawal from disgust and satisfaction with No 1, being forced into No 2 and then helping the allies to win it, and ever since the greatest reluctance to get involved in any wars with her armed forces - while the United States has been directly involved in major wars in Korea and Vietnam.

What appears to be Soviet imperialism in eastern Europe and Afghanistan is more understandable, not as aggression for territorial gain but as defence against unrest on her borders and against invasion from future Hitler's - i.e. precisely to prevent World War 3.

On the record, the only countries conceivably at risk from the USSR are: unstable regimes on the Soviet border; the Slav nations with which the USSR has always identified; countries with a dominant communist party; and regimes with a record of social injustice and deprivation or government oppression which lead to left-wing revolutionary activity.

The United Kingdom does not come into any of these categories - not even the final one, yet. However, our independent nuclear weapons and those we are allowing the United States to deploy freely on our territory strategically close to the USSR represent a greater threat to Mother Russia than Hitler or Napoleon ever did. They place us quite gratuitously in the fifth risk category - countries which are perceived to threaten the USSR and are therefore at risk from a Soviet pre-emptive strike.

This is the case for unilateralism which has never been answered. Yours sincerely, ROGER C. HALSALL, Secretary, Berkshire Humanists, Cruc Cottage, 21 Ellis Road, Cruchworth, Berkshire.

work, the second a stream.) Why a Broxbourne and a Broxtowe - the second is not a real place? Why call two constituencies respectively Wyre and Wyre Forest, which would have been more sensibly named Fleetwood and Kidderminster? Why should the constituency dominated by Weston-super-Mare be named Woodspring, an insignificant priory ruin just outside the town?

For the next round of re-drawn constituencies the Boundary Commission ought to be given clear guidelines requiring them to name them after real places, and not invent similar names for widely separated areas of England.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LLOYD,
17 Fore Street,
Old Harlow, Essex,
May 25.

Life on St Helena

From Mr Michael Craft
Sir, In a letter which you published on May 4, M. Martineau, a French Consul, "strongly denied" a comment I had attributed to him on St Helena (feature, March 19) about the easy-going, lifestyle of the islanders. I am not in the habit of attributing to anyone statements they have not made and I can but suppose that M. Martineau and I have different recollections of a casual conversation.

M. Martineau is a fast and fluent talker and may well not recollect every word of my remark he makes, but this particular one so impressed me that I recorded it in my notes that very day. True, it was made lightly and not in any political context, and I regret that, if by placing it in one, I should have caused M. Martineau any embarrassment.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL CROFT,
74 Bartholomew Road, NW5
last year.

Yours, etc.
FRANCIS J. WALMSLEY,
Bishop-in-Ordinary to HM Forces,
"Bishop's Oak",
26 The Crescent,
Farnborough,
Hampshire,
May 26.

On a clear day

From Mr T. F. Stolberger
Sir, Reading Leonard Whittaker's letter (May 26) I am reminded of the balcony of an office in Nairobi from which one can see on a clear day Mount Kilimanjaro some 130 miles to the South-South-East and turning one can look 80 miles to the North-North-East and see Mount Kenya.

Yours faithfully,
T. F. STOLBERGER,
Hillhouse Lane,
Rudgwick,
West Sussex,
May 27.

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will visit the premises of the Glasgow Herald on July 1 to mark the newspaper's bicentenary. The Queen will attend a reception given by the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce in George Square, Glasgow, on July 1 to mark its bicentenary.

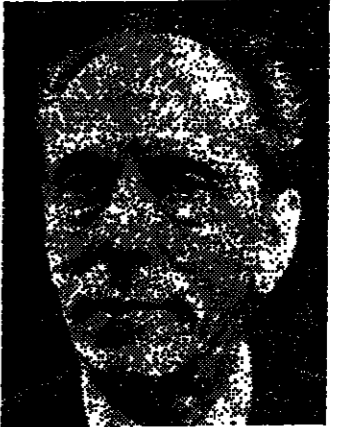
The Duke of Gloucester, patron of the Richard III Society, will visit Middleham, Sheriff Hutton and York on June 28. The Duke of Gloucester, as Grand Prior, will attend the Grand Prior's Advisory Council, St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, London, on June 29. In the evening, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will attend a fashion show in the Gulbenkian Hall, Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, London.

Research Campaign at St James's Palace on July 14. In the evening the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will be present at the National Trust's "Fête Champêtre" at Clarendon, Esher, Surrey. Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will attend a "Fête Champêtre" in aid of The Order of St John for Hampshire at Wherwell Priory, Andover, on July 15.

The Duke of Gloucester, president of the East Midlands Tourist Board, will carry out engagements in Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire on July 18. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will visit the East of England Agricultural Society Show at Peterborough on July 19. Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will visit the East of England Agricultural Society Show, Peterborough, on July 21.

OBITUARY MR ARVID PELSHE Latvian on Politburo

Mr Arvid Ysmovich Pelshe, the last of the Old Bolsheviks within the leadership of the Soviet Communist Party, has died at the age of 84.



Historic events of 1917, and between the February and Bolshevik revolutions was a member of the Petrograd Soviet.

In 1918 he moved to Moscow to join the Cheka (political police) and was a participant in the unsuccessful attempt to establish Soviet power in Latvia in 1919. He spent most of the 1920s in party work in the armed forces before studying at the Institute of Red Professors in Moscow, from which he graduated in 1931.

From 1931-33 he was a graduate student at that institute, but during most of his years of study he was simultaneously employed as a teacher of party history at the Central School of the NKVD (as the political police had now been renamed). From 1933-37, Pelshe was involved in the administration of state farms but from 1937-1940 returned to teaching and propaganda work as a lecturer in Marxism-Leninism at a Moscow engineering institute.

The incorporation of Latvia within the Soviet Union greatly increased Pelshe's political importance as a reliable instrument of the centralised Soviet state. From 1941 until 1959 he was the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Latvian Communist Party responsible for propaganda and agitation, and in 1959 he attained the top political post in Latvia when he became First Secretary of the republic's Central Committee.

SIR ARTHUR KELLY

Sir Arthur Kelly, C.B.E., who was Secretary to the Cabinet in Northern Ireland for six years from 1957, died on May 27, at the age of 84.

After serving in the Royal Flying Corps in the First World War, Kelly began his career in the Ministry of Labour in Whitehall. He moved to Northern Ireland in 1922, and after a succession of offices he became Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Labour there in 1956.

He was made C.B.E. in 1950, and was knighted in 1961. Mrs Zelda F. Popkin, novelist and short story writer, died on May 25 at Silver Spring, Maryland, United States. She was 84.

In 1919 she married Louis Popkin and worked with him in public relations in New York until his death in 1943. During that time her short stories and articles appeared in many magazines, including the New Yorker and Readers Digest. Her early novels were detective stories, and her later works dealt with topics relating to Judaism.

Euro-TV channel needs quick decisions

From Ian Murray Brussels

A television channel covering Europe could be in service within two years, according to a report published yesterday by the European Commission. Despite the risks, the Commission says, this "highly desirable" service will receive its full political and material support.

As a dry run it is planned to start up a cable service from Holland next year, beginning each day with a "Good Morning Europa" spot at breakfast time. Blocks of time will be devoted to music, sport, the arts, regional and minority interests. The eventual aim would be for this service to become self-financing through advertising and cable revenue.

The need to take decisions is urgent, according to the report. The speed of technological advance means that plans will have to be drawn up quickly to make use of both the new generation of satellites, which will soon be in space beaming at Europe, and of cable television techniques.

This underlines the need for a common policy, since Europe, with its many languages and cultures, opens up enormous potential for exploitation unless a proper broadcasting framework is established early on. It also means that the need for agreement on common technical standards for transmission is urgent, to prevent European broadcasting becoming muddled by rival systems.

The Commission believes that the proposed European service should have as simple a structure as possible, with an international team of professionals seconded from stations in member states. An editorial team would be recruited in a similar way, with guaranteed independence in their work. The Commission wants to leave drawing up the system to the European Broadcasting Union (better known as Eurovision), which already achieves popular viewing figures with its song contest and It's a Knockout programmes.

According to the Commission, a poll conducted at the end of last year showed that 57 per cent of viewers in the EEC were either "a lot" or "some-what" in favour of a European television network. A further 20 per cent said that they thought they would be "a little bit" interested.

Latest will Rare clock left to Rye Museum

Rye Museum, in East Sussex, is to receive an eighteenth-century astronomical Sun and Moon clock under the terms of the will of Mrs Evelyn Jones, who died earlier this month.

The Ferguson clock (c-1778) is one of only 50 of its kind and shows the tides at Rye rather than London Bridge.

Mrs Jones, of Winchelsea, East Sussex, left estate valued at £825,000 net. After various bequests she left a fourth of the residue each to the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the Boscawen Fund, the RAF Benevolent Fund and the National Trust and an eighth each to the Sue Ryder Foundation and the Cheshire Foundation.

Other charities include (net, before tax paid): Bingham, Mr Alhaji Abdurrahman, of Kano, Nigeria, estate in England and Wales; £1,253,548; Boscawen, Mrs F. Leonard; £1,253,548; Rainford, Merseyside; £515,473.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr Martin Roberts to be district administrator for Croydon Health Authority.

Mr P W Beerman, Headmaster of Aldenham School, Epsom, to be Principal of Salsburgh Tutors Institution, from August.

Mrs Jacqueline King to be headmistress of Walsworth Hall School from January next year.

Teaching people to put back the clock

Mr Laurie Penman (above) is planning to create a new generation of clock repairers and restorers. He has set up the Trigra Valley Training Centre at his bungalow in Trusham, south Devon, and is particularly hoping that disabled people will take advantage of his scheme.

"I can take six people at a time", he said. "There are four terms, each running for 13 weeks, with an eight-week break between. "But we are not teaching High Street clock repairs. We deal with antique and high value movements. We hand-make wheels and pinions that will set a seventeenth-century clock ticking again."

Mr Penman said he started when a repairer urgently needed a 6in wheel for an antique clock. "I made it, charged him £27, and it went on from there."

He is confident that there is a demand for clock restorers. "Years ago every town in England had craftsmen who concentrated on repairing very old clocks. They could take a 400-year-old clock and make it tick for another 400 years, but their numbers have declined."

The Manpower Services Commission in Plymouth said there was a scheme available to help disabled people taking courses such as Mr Penman's.

"Their first step is to apply for training to a Job Centre. If the whole thing goes through successfully, grants would be available at the rate of £38 for a single man and £62.70 for a married man, plus meals, travelling and lodging allowances where necessary."

President's Chinese porcelain on show

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Porcelain made for Chinese emperors which passed into the possession of an American president will be the highlight of the forthcoming exhibition at the Eskenazi Gallery, in Piccadilly, London, from June 6 to 17.

Giuseppe Eskenazi has just bought three fascinating items from the grandson of President Herbert Hoover. The most important is an early-fifteenth-century Ming Dynasty bowl made for the Imperial Palace of Yongle and decorated in blue and white, with court ladies and children walking past a pavilion in a garden.

The painting is of the greatest delicacy, and the bowl even finer than the famous example from the Edward T. Chow collection, which was sold by Sotheby's in Hongkong in 1980 for £138,000.

The other two pieces were made in the sixteenth century for the Emperor Wanli. There is a handsome vase decorated with a design of scholars and children in a landscape of rocks, trees and mountains. An almost identical vase belongs to the collection of the National Palace Museum, Taipei.

There is also a box and cover made during the reign of Wanli for palace use. It is not so rare, but is attractively decorated with a design of cranes flying through a cloud scrolls and porcelanated interspersed with Buddhist emblems.

President Hoover appears to have acquired the pieces more or less by chance when early Chinese porcelains were rarely recognized and little valued. Nevertheless, they have survived in superb condition, according to Mr Eskenazi.

The president, who was no connoisseur, amassed a vast and miscellaneous collection of blue-and-white porcelain with which he decorated the walls of the dining room in his mansion in Pasadena, California.

Other ceramics include (net, before tax paid): Bingham, Mr Alhaji Abdurrahman, of Kano, Nigeria, estate in England and Wales; £1,253,548; Boscawen, Mrs F. Leonard; £1,253,548; Rainford, Merseyside; £515,473.

Archaeology report French learn secrets of Ice Age hunters

French archaeologists have uncovered a number of early dates for sites dating to the end of the last Ice Age, some 10,000 years ago. Entire house plans have been excavated, and in some cases groups of houses, together with the debris of meals and tool manufacture.

The sites, in the Ile de France and the river Loire valleys, were occupied by hunters and gatherers during the Magdalenian culture, which began some 19,000 years ago and lasted to the end of the Ice Age. The most spectacular Magdalenian sites known are the painted caves, such as Lascaux, but over the past decade more open habitation sites have been investigated, giving an idea of how many people lived.

One of the first such excavations, at Pincevent, has been continued since 1976 by Professor Andre Lerol-Courhan, who has shown that the site dates from the end of the Magdalenian and was probably not occupied for long. The radiocarbon dates suggest occupation after 10,000 BC, with at least nine separate periods of use.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. R. Benson and Miss V. E. Hadow The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Mr and Mrs Roca Benson, of Colchester Court, SW5, and Victoria, daughter of Major and Mrs Gerald Hadow, of Stretting, Chichester.

Mr R. W. Mann and Miss S. R. T. Eldyard The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs George Mann, The Old Rectory, West Woodhay, Newbury, and Selina, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Robin Eldyard, of Plaister Pitts Farmhouse, Scrayingham, Yorkshire.

Mr I. A. G. Mathewson and Miss J. Black The engagement is announced between Ian, only son of the late Dr I. G. Mathewson and of Mrs R. O. Murray, of Little Court, Odiharn, Hampshire, and Jennifer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Bloch, of Little Orchard, Steep, Petersfield, Hampshire.

Mr O. Morgan and Miss E. Pollock The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of Mr and Mrs Alan Morgan, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight, and Francesa, daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Pollock, of London, NW1.

Mr M. H. Secher and Miss F. I. Sutcliffe The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Secher, of London, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Sutcliffe, of Kingswood, Surrey.

Mr R. C. L. Schram and Mrs E. D. Goldfarb The marriage took place on Friday, May 27, 1983, in Amsterdam between Mr Rob Schram and Mrs Elaine Goldfarb.

Mr T. Waldeck and Miss A. Page The marriage of Mr Tony Waldeck and Miss Adriane Page took place quietly in London on Saturday, May 28.

Birthdays today

Mr Moss Amias, 80; Sir Walter Barrie, 82; Miss Florence Desmond, 78; Mr Clint Eastwood, 53; Admiral Sir James Eberle, 56; Mr Denholm Elliott, 61; the Rev Professor L. A. Garrard, 79; Rear-Admiral Peter Gibson, 70; Mr Andrew Grima, 62; Air Marshal Sir Valston Hancock, 76; Major-General F. C. Horton, 76; Sir Athol Oakeley, 83; Miss Athene Seyler, 94; Sir Ewart Smith, 86; Dr William Taylor, 53; Mr R. W. Wood, 81.

Reception

HM Government Sir William Fraser, Permanent Under-Secretary of State at the Scottish Office, and Lady Fraser were hosts at a reception given in Edinburgh Castle yesterday on the occasion of the visit to Scotland by delegates attending the annual conference of the Federation Internationale des Editions de Journaux et Publications.

Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship

Lord Maclehoze of Beoch has been elected chairman of the Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship and will take office on July 7, 1983.

The sky at night in June

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will reach greatest western elongation (24°) on the 8th but will rise barely an hour before the Sun. It will be brighter after that date. On the 9th it will be occulted by the waning crescent Moon, approximately from 09.30 to 10.20, but observation of the event will be very difficult.

Venus will reach greatest elongation (45°) on the 16th and will dominate the western sky this month, during which it will brighten from -3.8 to -4.1 in magnitude. Moon in its vicinity on the 13th and 14th.

Mars will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd and is unobservable.

Jupiter will be prominent in the south aspect for most of the night. Moon close to it on the 22nd.

Saturn is also in the south aspect but is much less bright than Jupiter. Moon just to the west of it on the 19th.

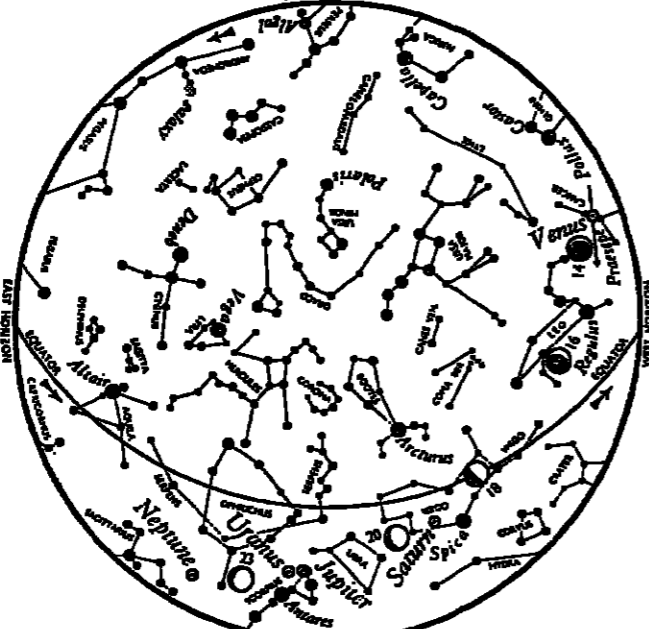
Uranus and Neptune will be above the horizon for most of the dark hours and the latter will be in opposition on the 19th.

The Moon: last quarter, 5rd quarter, 17d20h; (eclipse), 5d20h; new, 11d05h; (eclipse), 5d20h; full, 17d20h; (eclipse), 5d20h.

The summer solstice, when the Sun will reach its greatest north declination, will occur at 21d23h. The length of daylight and the times of sunrise and sunset will vary very little for a week about that date.

Neither of the eclipses of this month will be visible from the pole. The solar eclipse on the 16th will be total along a track from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific over some of the islands of south-east Asia. On the 25th the Moon will have set in the UK before the eclipse begins.

We do not very often see a comet, visible to naked eye, but there was one last month for those fortunate enough to have a clear sky at the right time. This was UR-Araki-Alcock 1983d, named after a satellite and two persons who first detected it. Alcock is a well-known amateur of Peterborough, who already has a number of discoveries to his credit and in 1976 was awarded the Gold Medal of the British



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of 50°N (19° S) on the 15th and 21st (19° S) on the 11th and 17th. The Sun is shown in the constellation Cancer. The Moon is shown in various phases and positions. Planets are shown in their respective positions. The diagram is intended to be used with the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

track these on our map you will realize that on the 13th the comet would have set before the sky was dark enough to see it, and too far south after that for us to see it at all in our latitude. Likewise, in our latitude stars with declinations south of the equator have only short observing seasons, and one noteworthy star has its season in the early summer. This is Antares in Scorpius, a little to the south of Jupiter. Note its reddish colour, comparable with that of Mars; this indicates low temperature, about 3000°C and lower than Capella mentioned last month.

That is a large star only 36 light-years away; Antares is at a distance of 430 light years, so it must be of enormous size to be of the first magnitude in our sky. It is considered to have a diameter 285 times that of the Sun, or 346 million miles - and the radius of the Earth's orbit is only 93 million! Its material, however, is very thinly spread and compares with what in our laboratories would be considered to be a good vacuum.

Law Report May 31 1983 Queen's Bench

Regulations do not qualify Act

Regional v Traffic Commissioners and Another, Ex parte Licensed Taxi Drivers' Association Ltd

Before Mr Justice McCullough (Judgment delivered May 25) The requirements of the Public Service Vehicles (Road Service Licence and Excess Service) Regulations (SI 1980 No 1354) relating to the required contents of an application for a road service licence for the operation of a stage carriage service did not further qualify the definition of "stage carriage" in the Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981.

Mr Justice McCullough so held in the Queen's Bench Division dismissing an application by the Licensed Taxi Drivers' Association Ltd for judicial review by way of an order restraining the Traffic Commissioners from considering two applications by Vulcancrew Ltd for such licences.

Vulcancrew had sought licences to operate stage carriage services between Luton Airport and any address in the Metropolitan Traffic Area and between Gatwick Airport and any such address.

Regulation 5 of the 1980 Regulations required, inter alia, that an application for such a licence should describe the terminal point of the proposed service, the route, sufficiently to identify the roads to be traversed, the periods of the year when the service would operate, and the frequency of the service.

Vulcancrew in their application specified that the services would run every day on demand between the relevant airport and any address in the Metropolitan Traffic Area. The application also provided a list of the applications on the ground that the requirement of the Regulations had not been complied with and that the applications were therefore not valid.

Mr Anthony Baldry for the taxi drivers' association; Mr Simon D. Brown for the commissioners; Mr Mark West for Vulcancrew. MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that "stage carriage" was defined in section 2 of the Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981, and it was clear that the service proposed by Vulcancrew fell within that definition and therefore required a

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THE ARTS

Galleries

A show for those who know what they like

1983 Summer Exhibition
Royal Academy of Arts
Contemporary Art Fair
Bath Assembly Rooms

A Summer Show for the City
Guildhall Art Gallery

Does art sell, and if so, what art? These may not be the most immediate questions to strike us as we look round West End gallery shows, but they have a self-evident importance just the same. And at this time of year, when what must be in sheer magnitude the most important selling show of them all, the Royal Academy's Summer Exhibition, is set down bang in the centre of London, and the country's only Contemporary Art Fair puts in its third annual appearance at Bath, crass commercial considerations cannot, and should not, be very far from the forefront of our minds.

Artists, after all, have to live. As far as I know, no figures are available on the proportions of amateur or professional in the Summer Exhibition, which this year reaches its 215th edition, has an outside sponsor for the first time (IBM), and runs until August 28. Probably such figures are impossible anyway, there is so much fine shading between the full-time professional painter and the complete Sunday painter who submits to the Academy entirely for the glory.

In any case, all of them, or very nearly all, want to sell. And the sales figures for the average Summer Exhibition are absolutely amazing. Well may we sneer at the Academy for lagging pathetically behind the times, or, for that matter, for its even more pathetic attempts to catch up. We may judge this year's show better, worse or (as a rule) much the same as last year's, and carefully skirt round it as an anachronism, an anomaly or a special case. But whatever we say, and think, it is undeniably there, sure of itself and comfortably ensconced in the hearts of thousands who may not know

much about art but know what they like. And who, amazingly frequently, will put their money where there mouth is. It helps, of course, that in general the pricing of exhibits is admirably practical: it is remarkable what you can buy at the Academy for less than £100, and even the best-known Academicians have not necessarily ascended to stratospheric prices. Also, the dominant note - almost the *raison d'être*, you might say - of the Academy is liveability. Most of the paintings and drawings are of a sensible domestic size; the great majority are representational; and this year, as noticeably since the Academy's big Post-Impressionist show a couple of years ago, there is a strong emphasis on bright colour and generally cheerful effect. Out-and-out masterpieces may be thin on the walls, but then they always are. But surely anyone except the most austere of minimalists or conceptualists could find something, somewhere in the show with which he might pleasurably live.

It would be nice to be able to say that the best paintings of the year were by the young, the hopeful and the unknown. But the Charles Wollaston Award for the most distinguished work has gone to Victor Pasmore - justifiably enough, though he hardly needs it - and in general it is not only familiarity which makes one pick out and remember the works of senior Academicians such as Richard Euerich, Ruskin Spear, Carl Wright and Edward Bawden, who this year excels himself with a group of absolutely classic still-lifes, of an energy and precision which leave one incredulous of his 80 years.

Also sadly memorable are the traditional tributes to Academicians who have died in the last year: those to Allan Gwynne-Jones, Edward Wolfe and Tristram Hillier remind us of distinctive and quite well-known talents.

The group of paintings by James Fitzon, however, stir interest in an, of late, rather neglected artist whose works, especially those of the immediately postwar period, clearly deserve collected showing and reappraisal. There are works on show, also, by such distinguished



Magician Suite IV, one of the "naughty-but-nice" Allen Joneses at the Academy; and right, Graham Arnold's Girl on Silbury Hill, at Bath

Honorary Academicians as Balhus and Miro, emphasizing the Academy's recent inclination to look for newsworthy guests as a way of hooking in a possibly sceptical public. It is good to see them there, but not, I think, really necessary. The Academy, like the National Theatre, has its own special public, people who are not necessarily dense or ill-informed, but expect safe value for their money and do not want too many nasty shocks (Even Allen Joneses, like the one on this year's poster, can count as naughty-but-nice). They, surely, will keep on coming and, with gratifying frequency, buying for ever.

Probably many on this special Academy public seldom if ever set foot in a commercial West End gallery; they might find it unfamiliar and intimidating, not knowing quite what to expect, and anyway it is another world. The primary intention of the Bath Contemporary Art Fair is to lure the local equivalent of that special public into the familiar surroundings of the Assembly Rooms to look at that great unknown and untried, Modern Art, without the qualms and hesitations which are so frequently associated with it. The whole thing functions like an

antiques fair: it is opened by a celebrity, makes a splash in the local papers, and thereafter you pay your admission and wander round with no fear that you may be expected to be an expert, or impured to buy, or frozen out by some gorgon at the desk asking pointedly what, precisely, you want. The tone is homesy, the 32 dealers showing are happy to chat, and visitors have no other obligation than to have a good time. The fair itself covers only a weekend, and so is over for this year by the time you read this. But what it stands for is significant enough to deserve mention, and again it is surprising, and pleasing, to note how many who wander in just to look end up buying a piece of original artwork. After all, without this painless introduction, they might never realize that you can get something beautiful and unique for no more, necessarily, than it would cost you to get a green-faced Chinese lady or those charging elephants, pretentiously framed, at the same store that sold you your three-piece suite.

And though the fair has gone, the Bath Festival of which it has become an important part, continues for a fortnight, with at least 15 specially mounted shows of art and craft scattered around to make a visit to Bath worthwhile for even the artless Londoner, as well as making a most agreeable diversion for those who would be there anyway for the music or the drama.

There is another enterprise to lure unexpected people in to look at art and actually to buy it under way in London at the moment - but an unexpected part of London and in a location hardly less exotic to Londoners than Bath Assembly Rooms. In the City, in the unlovely drill-hall which is what passes, since the Blitz, for the Guildhall Art Gallery, there is until June 18 A Summer Show for the City, presented jointly by three dealers from further west, the Maclean Gallery, the Maas Gallery and J. L. W. Bird.

For the occasion the nastier features of the space have been obscured with pale blue drapes, and the whole attractively hung with nineteenth and twentieth-century British paintings and drawings. The public aimed at is presumably directors of City companies who might be persuaded to buy art for their offices, plus less well-heeled City workers who might possibly be tempted to something at the lower end of the price range, and even if

Television

Vietnam revisited

"The smell of death - it was there when you were eating your rations - it was like you were eating death." That was a marine's most vivid memory. A pretty young woman recalled with trembling voice the day they dug up rows of kneeling skeletons outside Hue, each with its skull smashed in from behind. In a glimpse of an image doubtless etched subliminally on the mind of some nameless American cameraman, an arm flails wildly out of a swamp, the gun barrels once, and the arm falls limp into the water.

One of the most ghoulishly celebrated images ever to come out of the Vietnam war was that of the Vietcong officer being summarily despatched in the street in last week's edition of *Vietnam*. *Chance Four*, that event was staged into British homes, beginning with the man walking toward his doom like one already dead, and ending with the sudden gush of blood.

Another of the war's most pivotal images, of naked girls running along a road with napalm burning on their backs, was shown last night, together with film of wounded peasants cowering in terror as helicopters circled relentlessly above, and numerous pictures of the dead and dying.

The makers of this series are, it seems, aware of the possibility that some viewers may be sent by the bloody footage into a morbid trance. I would say not only that that was a certainty, but that video-enthusiasts who collect hard-core sadism will now be gratefully adding to their hoards.

Those who can keep the violence in perspective, however, will get a remarkable lesson in history: there has never been anything like this televised record of a war before, and there probably never will be again. The scrupulous care with which the international production team set about establishing the truth has resulted in three parallel accounts (American, and North and South Vietnamese), each of which is itself split into strands representing the viewpoints of rulers and ruled. Richard Nixon and Robert McNamara may not have given interviews, but just about everyone else has, and astonishing their testimony is.

Students of American politics will have been riveted by the filmed record of how Lyndon Johnson came to break the news of his retirement to the world. We watched him running through an early version of his speech, scratching his chin and listening to see if the words sounded jingoistic enough.

Then his aides told of their opposition, and of the frenzied redrafting, and then we saw the final broadcast, a perfect U-turn. Military historians will have listened attentively last night as a helicopter pilot described his on the whole rather exhilarating "nine to five job". Social historians will have pricked up their ears at talk of Saigon being divided into "white" and "black" sides, with even the locals accepting the foreign racial barriers. Ordinary mortals will have looked, listened, and thought.

John Russell Taylor
Max Harrison
Michael Church

Opera

Seeing the light after the interval

Glyndebourne
Die Entführung

Despite the weather, Glyndebourne has opened its season completely among the vigorous early-summer growths of Mozart in his middle twenties, and *Idomeneo* on Thursday was joined in the repertoire on Sunday evening by *The Seraglio*.

This is the production by Peter Wood which was generally ill-regarded when it was new in 1980. Mr Wood has returned to stage its first revival, and there have been some changes, even changes of scenery. He has not, however, repented his decision to use stretches of orchestral music for stage business, nor is there any reason of principle why he should have.

Even so, if you are going to have people do things while the orchestra is preparing for something quite other, then the action has to be purposeful. Here the cast seemed faintly apologetic in the first half, and it was only after the interval that the production began to lift itself into the light, cultivated and would created for it by William Dudley's Islamic designs. The singing, too, became very much better.

That comment does not apply, though, to the two



Elizabeth Proett and Ryland Davies, providing the lift

survivors from 1980. Lillian Watson as Blonde and Willard White as Osmin. They were splendid from the start. Without losing anything of his quick comic touch, Mr White has become stronger in malevolence; he seems a real threat to the lovers, not just a pantomime villain, and his rich bass is always a pleasure to hear.

Miss Watson also is a vocal delight. Pertness is not always an attractive or a funny attribute; she makes it both because it arises so intimately

from the quality of her voice. There appears to be no vocal acting involved at all, and the absence of effort makes the characterization utterly winning.

If these two are the constants, the lift comes from the contributions of Elizabeth Proett as Constanze and Ryland Davies as Belmonte. To an extent this is because the substance of the music alters.

Neither of these lovers is happy in the virtuoso arias of the first half. Both come into their own when they are working in ensemble. Miss Proett losing the harshness that enters her voice under high pressure, and Mr Davies turning his vibrato. The great quartet for the Europeans at the end of Act II was beautifully sung by all, and sung with close sympathy for the shifts of feeling it contains.

Petrof Evangelides as Pedrillo is charming in this scene, singing and behaving with total naturalness. Robert Atzora's Bassa Selim is up to something else. This is a curiously angry performance, and the magnanimity at the end is dispensed with more distance than anything else. The orchestra, meanwhile, benefit from the concentration of the repertoire. Gustav Kuhla adopts some quick tempos and others on the slow side, but the players are always with him and bold to catch the character of the music. After their glorious and disciplined efforts in *Idomeneo*, one wishes there were more for the chorus to do.

Paul Griffiths

Concert

Philharmonia/Ozawa

Festival Hall

Seiji Ozawa was a living commemoration on Sunday night of his Boston Symphony Orchestra's golden jubilee commission in 1930 of a *Symphony of Psalms* from Stravinsky. With no less sense of occasion and with the quick breath of fresh inspiration, he drew from the Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus a performance of tingling vitality and airy lightness.

Woodwind choruses were crisply poised against the heartbeat pitter of word and percussion. And the precise weighting of forces in the final "Laudate eum in cybalis" held their resonance in just that fine balance between animation and

Concert

London debuts

suspension, the human and the hieratic which was achieved so memorably in this performance as a whole.

Stravinsky was touring his opera-oratorio *Oedipus Rex* even as he began work on the *Symphony*, and it was a fruitful piece of programming, typical of the Philharmonia, to juxtapose the two works. The same primitive heartbeats shuddered through Ozawa's vibrant, unarmingly exciting reading.

If anything, the sniping menace and terror of the chorus, Ozawa's breathless continuity from block to block, and the immediacy of the conflict between Oedipus and Jocasta threatened here to topple the work's monumental, ritual quality. Stravinsky was, after all, insistent that this should be a still-life not an action drama.

Hilary Finch

Concert

London debuts

Reinhold Korupp drew an excellent sound from his cello in the unaccompanied opening of Beethoven's Sonata Op 69, yet later in this initial *Allegro*, despite his fluency, he was less secure in both tone and intonation. The remaining movements, however, displayed a sinewy concentration which showed that he, and his pianist, Michael Dussek, had the heart of the matter.

Next we had a rare and welcome opportunity of hearing some Reger, the Suite Op 131c No 3, and Mr Korupp was, paradoxically, more secure in this unaccompanied work than elsewhere. Contrary to the composer's undeserved reputation, the Suite is a fine piece, and its long, often soaring lines were beautifully sustained in this performance. It all contrasted sharply with the dull Bréval sonata which followed.

Chopin's Sonata Op 65

Concert

London debuts

provided relief, of course, and this reading of the outer movements had a particularly strong emotional current. Yet, so far as the cellist was concerned, it was not quite idiomatic, and there are various features, not least his initial entry, of which he needs to make more.

It is hard to know what would constitute an idiomatic performance of Camille's final Fantasy Concertante No 4, a collection of effectively written yet musically nondescript bits and pieces for solo violin.

Lorraine McAslan's forthright, boundingly confident execution almost persuaded one that it had some value, but her true merit was shown in Bartók's Rhapsody No 1. Fiery and spontaneous, she produced a wide variety of tone in this that was invariably apt.

Max Harrison

Royal Opera House and **The Royal Ballet**

14-30 July

Isadora
The Dream/
Varii Capricci/
Voices of Spring/
Dances of Albion

Four Schumann Pieces/
The Two Pigeons

The Dream/
Afternoon of a Faun/
Chanson/
Dances of Albion

Art's Council

Reservations 01-240 1056. Access Visa

Canada

Annually, Canada commemorates events of historical importance with its special issues of legal tender coins.

This year's silver dollar struck by the Royal Canadian Mint, is the 41st in a series well known to collectors.

The theme for the 1983 silver dollar is the World University Games. Canada is proud to welcome athletes from the United Kingdom to Universiades 1983, being held in Edmonton, Alberta, from July 1st until July 11th.

This is the first time an official coin of the realm has been minted to commemorate the Games. The Universiade dollar is struck in two finishes: Proof and Brilliant Uncirculated, and contains 50% pure silver. 1983 numismatic coin sets are also available.

No order will be accepted after November 30, 1983.

To receive further information on Canadian numismatic coins, send the attached coupon with your name and address to the Royal Canadian Mint, River Road 355, Vanier (Ontario), K1A 0G8 Canada.

Royal Canadian Mint / Monnaie royale canadienne

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RSC Arts Council of Great Britain

new production

THE ROARING GIRL

by Middleton and Decker

A riotous Jacobean comedy about the notorious Moll Cutpurse dashing played by Helen Mirren

Guardian

BARBICAN THEATRE

INVESTORS NOTEBOOK THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS EVERY DAY

Stock Exchange Prices Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DATA: Dealings Began, May 23. Dealings End, June 3. Contango Day, June 6. Settlement Day, June 3. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days. (Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies The top 1000 UK companies with all detailed details...

Main stock market table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield, and P/E. Includes sections for BRITISH FUNDS, MEDICINES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, DOLLAR STOCKS, BANKS AND DISCOUNTS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, A-B, FINANCIAL TRUSTS, INVESTMENT TRUSTS, OIL, and RUBBER.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Lower profits forecast at Incheape

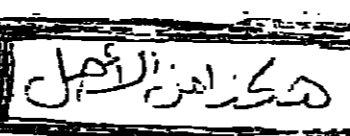
Shares of Incheape, the international trading and shipping group, have outperformed the market since Sir David Orr took over as chairman 10 months ago after eight years of running Unilever.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Fears on unemployment trend

The May unemployment figures - the last to be published before the election - came out on Friday. The unadjusted total is expected to show a drop, because of new measures to drop some older men out of the count as well as seasonal factors, and that is what the Government hopes will be headlined in the Press.

position after the sale of 50 per cent of its Malaysian plantations business, but the market is still waiting for details of the acquisitions which have been promised. There may be some currency benefits included in the results, but no real improvement is expected until there is widespread improvement in the performance of the leading world economies.



‘Vote Conservative’ call certain to provoke criticism
Controversial forecasts support
Thatcher's economic policies

political hues and expect social scientists to express their views with vigour and openness.

Professor Minford, an occasional adviser to the Conservative Government, says the Liverpool research suggests inflation can be brought down to zero through tight money and fiscal policies without impairing recovery, and that measures such as cutting taxes and curb union power will make substantial inroads into the jobless total.

“Only the Conservative Party has adopted all these policies, and therefore deserves unqualified support on the economic issues of the day,” Professor Minford concludes in the group's quarterly economic bulletin.

The Liverpool forecasts are based on a “rational expectations” version of monetarism which assumes that people quickly adjust their pay claims and so on in the light of government policy statements.

The forecast suggests that all three main party programmes will produce rapid growth of

more than 3% per cent a year between 1983 and 1986, while unemployment will fall steadily to just over 2 million (Conservatives and Alliance) or just below (Labour).

But under the Conservatives inflation averages 2.3 per cent compared with 13.1 per cent for Labour and 5.6 per cent for the Alliance.

Professor Minford believes that a further tightening of money and fiscal policies to curb inflation will not deflect the recovery which is assisted by lower inflation and interest

rates, because these policies “are by now widely expected in the event of Conservative victory”.

In the longer run, he says, unemployment could be reduced by 500,000 through tax cuts (a 40 per cent real increase in income tax thresholds and child benefits, over and above inflation) and a further 750,000 through cutting union power “to its 1970 level”.

The Liverpool forecasts, whose track record has been good on inflation but poor on growth and unemployment, contrast with the majority of mainstream economic projections comparing the party programmes. These tend to show that there is a clear trade-off, in the short term at least, between lower inflation and lower unemployment.

Attempts by a Thatcher Government to reduce inflation further would be likely to lead to yet higher unemployment. But Labour expansion plans, without incomes restraint, could also come unstuck as extra jobs were sought only at the price of accelerating inflation.

Inflation ‘to stay at 5pc this year’

Inflation should stay below 5 per cent for most of this year and hover between 5 and 6 per cent in 1984 if the Conservatives win the election, according to James Capel, stockbroker.

James Capel has revised down earlier inflation forecasts because of signs that the underlying inflation rate remains stable and because a Conservative victory at the polls is likely to bolster confidence in sterling.

Challenging the City view that a new Tory Government is likely to tighten up on monetary and fiscal policy, precipitating a rise in interest rates, James Capel says that sterling's likely strength and the better inflation outlook mean that the odds are now on a drop in British interest rates in the coming year.

Griesemer, Grant stockbrokers, also roundly dismisses suggestions that interest rates may have to rise to choke off

excess money growth. It says that the poor money supply figures for the past two months reflect a low level of funding and a rush by Government departments to exhaust spending budgets.

James Capel expects inflation to move up from 3.6 per cent in May to 5.3 per cent by the end of the year. Next year it sees inflation rising to 6 per cent in the second quarter but then declining to 5 per cent

Co-op unions back £2bn merger plan

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A £2.9bn merger between the two leaders of the cooperative movement is near to being sealed. It involves the Co-operative Wholesale Society, with a turnover of nearly £2bn, and Co-operative Retail Services, the biggest coop retailer with turnover of nearly £900m.

The two groups will meet on July 11 in Manchester to thrash out details of a new structure which would create an operation with an annual turnover of about £2.25bn. This valuation takes account of CRS trade with CWS which is some 65 per cent of CRS turnover.

The unified organization would account for 26 per cent of all coop retail trade.

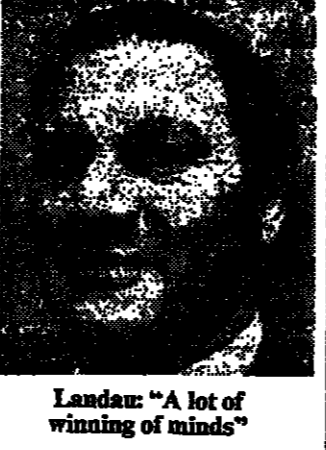
Mr Peter Paxton, CWS chairman, said: “There is no real reason why there is no plan should not go through. There is wide support, including from the trade unions”.

The development, which emerged at the Co-operative Congress yesterday in Harrogate, comes as the Co-op is under increasing pressure from competitors. In the past six months, Sainsbury, the supermarket chain, has surged ahead of the Co-op in share of the packaged grocery market.

The proposed merger is the result of negotiations by a committee comprising CWS and CRS leaders and the Co-operative Union, which is the overall organizing body for the movement.

The interlocking character of so many organizations in the movement adds to the complexity of such negotiations rather than simplifying them.

But a report to the congress showed that the merger was sailing on a fair wind. Mr Howard Perrow, chairman of the union's central executive,



London: “A lot of winning of minds”

reported that an overwhelming majority of retail societies was now in favour of a CWS-CRS merger.

The committee had also drawn up a plan to which both CWS and CRS boards had been able to respond positively, he said.

What seems likely to emerge from the July meeting is an agreement on a new holding organization which would have as subsidiaries a retailing arm largely equivalent to CWS, and also the Co-operative Bank and Co-operative Insurance Society, the present banking and insurance subsidiaries of CWS.

The retailing arm is expected to take in the retail activities of CWS, which had been running a large part of Scottish cooperative retailing.

Mr Dennis Landon, chief executive of CWS, said: “A lot of winning of minds has been going on over the last months”.

But in an allusion to suspicions over the growth of the big federal organizations in the movement, he added: “This will not be big brother control from Manchester”.

Tilling warning on divestment

By Andrew Cornelius

The board of Thomas Tilling has again urged shareholders to reject the £650m takeover bid terms offered by BTR.

In a letter sent to shareholders over the weekend, Tilling said that they would lose the benefits which would accrue from the promised divestment of Cornhill Insurance and the demerger of the InterMed health care group if they accepted BTR's terms.

Tilling reminded its shareholders that they would receive cash or securities equivalent to

51.5p a share after the Cornhill deal and also receive shares in InterMed valued at 10.7p for each Tilling ordinary share.

In its formal defence document against the BTR bid, Tilling had also argued that the value of companies in the group is between £80m and £90m, against the £650m offered by BTR.

However, Mr Owen Green, managing director of BTR, said yesterday that institutional investors, who hold more than 50 per cent of the Tilling share

capital, will back the BTR bid.

The institutions are now making a public stand, he said. “They are backing management against assets. This was one of the factors which encouraged us to make the bid in the first place”.

He has also indicated that BTR will use its Tilling shareholding to try to block the Cornhill and InterMed deals when they are put to shareholders at an extraordinary meeting during the summer.

Norton promises Waddington profit

By Our Financial Staff

Norton Opax, the security printing and lottery tickets group, plans a fresh approach to the management of the games company, John Waddington, if its £10.7m bid for Waddington succeeds.

Mr David Rocklin, chairman of Norton Opax (formerly Norton & Wright), said that by decentralizing the Waddington management structure and introducing strict cash controls Norton could return Waddington to profit after two years of losses.

In the Norton offer document to Waddington shareholders Mr Rocklin added that by combining the resources of both companies opportunities would be provided for shareholders.

He said that the bid fitted Norton's acquisition policy. Over the past 15 months Norton has taken over four companies in the North of England, which have now been returned to profit.

The Norton business, which involves the supply of lotteries to 23 national and state

governments, is expected to make pretax profits of £900,000 in 1982-83, against £108,000 last year.

In contrast Waddington produced pretax losses of £326,000 last year from its games, printing and packaging businesses.

However, Waddington has dismissed the Norton offer as opportunistic and without merit and has advised shareholders to take no action until they receive a formal defence document from the Waddington board.

Investment and Finance

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Anthony Hon

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London WC1E 6BT
Telephone 01-424

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 712.2
FT All Shares 42.58
FT All Shares net
Bargains: 20.03
Friday's close
Tokyo Nikkei 188.9
8622.35 up 29.4
Hongkong HangSeng Index
903.18 down 10
New York: bid for holiday

CURRICIES

LONDON/LOSE
Sterling \$1.51
Index 87.0
DM 3.9950
FF 12.0650
Yen 382.00
Dollar
Index 123.5
DM 2.5077
Gold
\$437
NEW YORK CLOSE
Gold \$436
Sterling \$148
(Friday's clo)

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates
3 month interbank 10%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 1/8 %
3 month DM 4 1/4 %
3 month FF 13 1/8 %
ECGD Fed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for interest period April 6 to May 3, 1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Internat: MEPC. Finals: Auditorio Holdings, Dominion International Group, Globe Investment Trust, Incape, Nimalo International, Pacific International, Trust Investment Paper.
TOMORROW - Internat: Buffington Gas Mining Company, Clydesdale (Trusts) Collieries, Grijalvan Exploration and Finance Company, Grootevlei Property Mines, Kermanshah Investment Trust, Robert Nicholson Taylor, Leador Group, London Scottish Finance Corporation, Marieval Consolidated Mines, St Helena Gold Mines, Stillfontein Gold Mining Company, Trans-Natal Coal Corporation, West Rand Consolidated Mines, Allied Lyons, Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, Coalite Group, De La Rue, Dunell Holdings, Energy Services and Electronics, Robert Moss, H. Semmel, Wace Group.
THURSDAY - Internat: AE, British Petroleum, Carr's Milling Industries, Hallat Mothercare (3 months), Hickson International, Finance: Betchan Group, Bishop's Group, Castings (amended), Century City Group, Harris and Crawford, Rowlinson Securities, TriStar, IBM.
FRIDAY - Internat: Dobson Park Industries, Johnson and Firth Brown, Messina, Finance: Computer and Systems Engineering, Dwek Group, Garford, Ley Industries, Karp Investment Trust.

US hopes for lower interest rates fade

From Maxwell Newton
New York

The US money supply figures announced on Friday have dashed hopes that the Federal Reserve is attempting to restrain money growth. May was the worst month for money growth for more than two years.

During the month money M1 has risen \$13.9bn (£8.6bn) and this increase has arrested a weak, but perceptible tendency for interest rates to decline.

Instead, interest rates are rising again, as always happens these days when the financial markets are faced with unexpected large money growth. The 90-day Treasury bill yield is back almost to 8.5 per cent from below 8 per cent a month ago.

Treasury bond futures (December 1983 contract), which had briefly rallied to 78.5 by the first week of May (after negligible money growth in April), were down to 75 at the close last Friday.

The dollar is strengthening again. Last week it reached a high point of DM 2.50.

The commodities markets, the gold market, and even the stock market, have been stopped in their tracks by the rebellion in the fixed-interest markets against the boom in money.

Some Wall Street analysts have speculated that the Fed attempted to window dress American interest rates in time for the Williamsburg conference. If this were the case, it would reveal an appalling ignorance by the central bank about how the financial markets react these days.

Huge injections of cash do not push rates down in the United States these days. They push rates up.

For the financial markets, the announcement on Friday night that money M1 had risen \$2.3bn (£1.4bn) from the unrevised figure for the week of May 11, was a serious disappointment.

It underlined the strength of the rise in the money stock since the end of last month. It meant that between the week of April 20 and the week of May 11, money M1 rose \$15.2bn, an appalling result.

Those who have to cope with the consequences of this money explosion cannot assess whether it has been a result of underlying Fed policy or a result of the attempt by the Fed to juggle the seasonally adjusted figures for April.

Link-up for Swiss watch firms

By David Young

Under threat from Japanese electronic technology and cheap Russian exports the two leading Swiss watch making groups - Omega and Longine are their most famous brands - will merge.

The move involves Swiss banks waiving claims to outstanding loans involving SF45m (£13.75m).

In addition, the Swiss banks involved will back the new combine with loan facilities of SF400m. The banks say they regard previously invested in the groups as irrevocable.

The two groups, SSSI and ASUAG, have been affected by over-production in the world watch and clock industry since 1981 and an analysis of the two businesses by the banks has found duplication of some activities.

However the industry is regarded by the banks as so vital to the Swiss economy that the rescue package has already been drawn up and is expected to be approved at meetings on June 29 and July 6.

In a statement issued yesterday the involved, principally the Swiss Bank Corporation and the Union Bank of Switzerland, said that the move is a "major sacrifice on the part of the Swiss banks and must be seen as reflecting the conditions they place in the future of a reorganized Swiss watch industry".

Call for a long-term manufacturing strategy

By Our Financial Staff

The London Chamber of Commerce and Industry (LCCI) has called on the Government to adopt a long-term economic strategy to halt what it sees as the erosion of Britain's manufacturing base.

In a report called *The De-industrialization of Britain*, the LCCI says the rapid decline of Britain's manufacturing sector during the last decade may slow in the rest of the 1980s but it would still damage living standards and the free play of market forces was unlikely to correct this.

Manufacturing, states the report, has declined much faster in the past decade in Britain

than in other big industrial countries.

The growth rate of manufacturing fell from 3.3 per cent a year in the 1960s to 0.1 per cent in the 1970s and last year Britain was in deficit in manufacturing trade.

If this trend continues, Britain will be able to pay for only 90 per cent of manufactured imports with exports of manufactures and the gap is unlikely to offset.

The LCCI blames poor competitiveness for rising imports. The report is available free from LCCI, 69 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5AR.

Leaders speak out against budget inaction
US ‘must control its deficit’

From Bailey Morris, Williamsburg

The industrialized nations have told the United States that it must take steps to control its budget deficit and bring down interest rates if the present economic recovery is to be sustained.

In the strongest language so far at the ninth economic summit here, Western leaders criticized US inaction on the deficit and expressed concern over the effect of high interest rates on their own economies.

The Reagan Administration has launched a campaign to convince its European critics and financial markets that the US deficit is neither the cause of high interest rates nor a threat to recovery.

“We explained that there is very little linkage between deficit and interest rates; that the evidence simply is not there,” Mr Donald Regan, US Treasury Secretary, said.

Mr Regan and other US officials have sought to convince the Europeans that the

economic recovery now under way will both reduce the deficit and bring down interest rates.

Mr Regan has also tried to allay European concern over US economic policies by disclosing that the Reagan Administration intends to focus more heavily on monetary policies in the months ahead to bring down interest rates.

In response to repeated questions on how the United States intended to do this, Mr Regan said the answer “lies in monetary policy”.

There would be no attempts to pump more money into the system, Mr Regan said in his role as the Administration's spokesman at the summit.

Instead, he said, the Administration would try to slow the explosive recent growth in the US money supply.

Regan stated the Administration's monetary goals raised new doubts about the reappointment of Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr Volcker's term expires in August and his reappointment has been the subject of much controversy in recent weeks, particularly on Wall Street where he has strong support.

White House officials close to the President have urged Mr Regan to get rid of the independent Mr Volcker.

Some European officials, noting that ministers at the summit are in general agreement that their economic policies must be better coordinated to ensure recovery, have urged the United States to do its part by reducing the \$200bn projected budget deficit. “We would tend to be pessimistic if there are no policy changes in the United States,” a European Community official said.

City Comment

OCL sails into uncertainty

If tentative negotiations between P & O and Trafalgar House's shipping line, Cunard, to merge their cruise fleets two years ago had come to anything would Trafalgar be bidding for P & O now?

It seems unlikely. But two years ago nobody would have believed that the doldrums the British shipping industry was then going through could worsen. Now attitudes have changed and the stock market is no longer concerned with the shipping companies' unimpressive earnings, but with their heavy assets, even if they do look overvalued.

Shipping shares have always suffered from low earnings in the face of considerable asset backing, the result of being a highly cyclical industry.

Once it became clear that someone was interested in P & O, attention focused on asset values. The problem with assets is that they are of little value, unless the shareholders benefit.

P & O's 47 per cent holding in OCL, the container line, is the subject of much speculation: What is it worth? Will it be floated off? Will P & O try to buy out its partners? Will they buy out P & O if Trafalgar wins control?

OCL is certainly ready to be floated off, but whether the Trafalgar bid will affect the timing is unclear. P & O's partners, British & Commonwealth and Ocean Transport & Trading, guard their interest in OCL more jealously than most people realize. They would be tempted to buy out P & O, though whether Ocean could afford to do so is debatable.

Meanwhile, Ocean's share price has been firm. The suspicion is that Far East interests have been buying the shares. The strategic implications should a foreign bid materialize are considerably greater than those the Office of Fair Trading will be pondering in relation to P & O.



Extracts from the Report of the Committee and Statement by the Chairman at the 116th Annual General Meeting held in London on 27th May 1983.

OTTOMAN BANK

Incorporated in Turkey with Limited Liability

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet total, £340 million, is down by £20 million due to a fall of 17 per cent in the value of the Turkish Lira against Sterling. This fall could not be offset entirely by the increase in our Turkish business nor, as regards our business outside Turkey, by the increased value of the US Dollar against Sterling.

Profit and Loss
The Profits outside Turkey have continued to rise, due to high interest rates and the rise in the Dollar income of our subsidiaries in terms of Sterling.

The contribution of our profits in Turkey to the year's results has fallen considerably as a result of the devaluation of the Turkish Lira and the economic crisis which caused many firms to suspend payment, necessitating large provisions. Out of the sums awaiting transfer, after the payment of taxes and passing TL500 million (£1,663,617) to local reserves, the Committee have considered it prudent that only £800,000 should be available as profits compared with £1,792,121 the previous year.

The 1982 Profit and Loss account therefore shows a profit of £2,907,975 compared with £3,735,457 in 1981. After including the 1981 profits from Turkey transferred in 1982, ie £1,645,114, the amount available at 31st December 1982 is £3,786,876 against £2,578,231 at end 1981. Taking into account the continuing economic crisis in Turkey the Committee have decided to pass to Reserves £1,300,000.

From the remaining amount of £2,486,876 the Committee recommended a distribution of £4.50 per share payable on 17th June 1983. In conformity with Article 40 of the Statutes, £11,111 will be distributed to the holders of Founder's shares at the rate of £514.40 per share and £111,111 to the Committee.

Mr Desmond Reid, the Chairman of the London Committee, died suddenly on April 23rd last whilst on the Bank's business in Turkey. This was a great shock and is a tragic loss to the Bank, as well as to his many friends.

Bernon Hottinger and Monsieur Mallet retire at this meeting. We thank them for the outstanding service which they have given to the Bank. The Committee have invited Monsieur Jacques de Fonchier to fill one of the vacancies thus created.

Turkey
In Turkey, 1982 saw the consolidation of the authority of the present regime and progress towards the return of parliamentary Government.
On the economic front, the 1980 stabilisation programme

was maintained. Inflation was reduced to about 30 per cent per annum and the current account deficit was halved. On the international front, Turkey's credit standing has been re-established. Internally, tight money policies and high interest rates led to a fall in industrial output. Unemployment worsened and many companies had to face grave financial problems.

The Banking Sector experienced a hazardous year, due to the unworkable interest rate structure and the substantial increase in doubtful debts.

In these unfavourable conditions, our branches increased their deposits and turnover satisfactorily. Nevertheless, we were unable to avoid an increase in our doubtful debts and have thought it imperative to make large provisions. The outlook for 1983 is not encouraging and the profitability of our Turkish operations may be substantially reduced this year.

Last year, a report was given on our negotiations for the transfer of our branch network in Turkey to a company established under local law in which the Ottoman Bank would have retained a minority interest. For the time being these discussions have not reached any conclusion.

Istanbul Hotel Company
The Istanbul Hotel, managed by the local affiliate of Wagons-Lits International, earned a worthwhile profit. The legal proceedings against the Intercontinental Hotel Corporation are still before the courts.

Société Nouvelle de la Banque de Syrie et du Liban
The Société Nouvelle de la Banque de Syrie et du Liban did not suffer the loss of a single member of their staff. The damage to the premises was of a minor nature only. The 1982 Balance Sheet totals LL1.6 billion against about LL1.4 billion at the end of 1981. The net profit after tax amounted to LL8.5 million. Given the uncertainties prevailing in the country, the General Meeting will be asked to approve the transfer of all the profits to Reserves.

Bank of Tehran
Our share of compensation, amounting to just over \$5,329,000, was paid to us earlier this year.

Net Asset Value
In 1980, the Committee published their valuation of the net assets of the Bank at £60 per share. The Committee believe it would be helpful to bring this valuation up to date. The greater part of the Bank's assets is in currencies other than Sterling and is subject to exchange rate fluctuations. A considerable part consists of banking premises, difficult to value, and shares subject to market fluctuations. With these reservations, the Committee have calculated that the net assets of the Bank stood at about £80 per share at end 1982.

Copies of the Report and Accounts will be obtainable from:
The Secretary, Ottoman Bank Representative Office, Dunster House, 37 Mincing Lane, London EC3R 7DN.

WATTS BLAKE BEARNE

NEWTON ABBOT

Mr. C. D. Pike, Chairman, reports:

Performance confirms resilience

- * Pretax profit of £3,173,406 compared with £3,659,199 in 1981.
* Total ordinary dividend increased from 3.57p to 3.75p.
* Both ball and china clay sales suffered from recession in Continental markets.
* Performance during deepest of recessions has confirmed our resilience; now in excellent shape to resume pattern of growth when conditions permit.

Annual General Meeting: 3rd June, 1983



WATTS, BLAKE, BEARNE and COMPANY, P.L.C.

PRODUCERS OF BALL AND CHINA CLAYS

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • USM REVIEW

Sumleigh prepares for market

Details of yet another high technology group planning to join the growing ranks of the Unlisted Securities Market is expected today.

The group, made up of three operating divisions, is Ministry of Defence approved with much of its work taken up by defence projects, including amplifiers and ground-to-air communications equipment.

Sales have grown from £513,000 to £5.4m producing an increase in profits from £165,000 to £1.6m in the past five years. For the present year, the group is forecasting pretax profits of not less than £1.65m giving a prospective price-earnings ratio of 28.

Also making an offer for sale by tender last week was Cifer, the micro-computers and video terminals group, which is offering 2.7 million shares at a minimum tender price of 115p.

Base Lending Rates

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name, Rate. Includes ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, etc.

OTTOMAN BANK

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of £4.50 per share, voted at the General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 27th May, 1983, will be PAYABLE on and after 17th June, 1983, in London at 36 Fenchurch Street, E.C.3.



First Charlotte Assets Trust

A growth of capital investment trust with emphasis on investment in the U.S.M. Year to 31st March, 1983 Net asset value: +38%

Form for requesting a copy of the 1983 Annual Report for First Charlotte Assets Trust, including fields for Name and Address.

Michael Clark

JOHNSTON GROUP PLC

Manufacturers of road suction cleaners and hydraulic equipment, civil engineering, building and road surfacing contractors, manufacturers of concrete and g.r.p. pipes and roadstone

TURNOVER increased by 25%
PRE-TAX PROFIT increased by 21%
ORDINARY DIVIDEND raised by 50%

"Results such as those achieved by the Group do not happen by accident. They are the result of concerted and disciplined efforts at all levels to achieve greater efficiency and output, of good design and energetic marketing of products and services."

Table with 4 columns: Results in Brief, 1982, 1981, 1980. Rows include Turnover, Group profit before taxation, Earnings per ordinary share, Dividends per ordinary share, Net asset value per ordinary share.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary, Johnston House, Hatchlands Road, Redhill, Surrey, RH1 1BG.

Table titled 'FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS' listing various stocks and their prices.

ISSUE BY TENDER OF £1,000,000

10 1/4 per cent TRESURY CONVERTIBLE STOK, 1987

MINIMUM TENDER PRICE £98.25 PER CENT.

Form for tendering for Treasury Convertible Stock, 1987, including sections for 'PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS', 'TENDERS MUST BE LOOKED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND', and 'THIS FORM MAY BE USED TENDER FORM'.

ALFA-LAVAL

Tumba, Sweden

Placing of 800,000 New Non-restricted Series B Shares to raise SEK 270,000,000

Managed by J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

Underwritten by J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

Enskilda Securities Morgan Stanley International

Brokers to the placing W. Greenwell & Co. Grieson, Grant and Co.

Abridged Particulars Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the grant of permission to deal in the Ordinary Shares of Cifer plc in the Unlisted Securities Market.

CIFER plc

Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 No 1063899 Cifer plc, founded in 1972, designs and manufactures microcomputers and microprocessor based computer video terminals together with the associated software.

Offer for Sale by Tender

2,737,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each at a minimum tender price of 115p per share payable in full on application.

Stock Beech & Co.

Table with 2 columns: Authorised, Issued and Fully Paid. Rows include 17,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each, 15,587,000.

Full details of Cifer and of this Offer for Sale are set out in the Prospectus (on the terms of which alone applications will be considered). Copies of the Prospectus, which includes details of the procedure for applying for shares together with application forms, are available from 31 May 1983 from the offices listed below:

- Stock Beech & Co., Warford Court, Throgmorton Street, London EC2N 2AY
Lloyds Bank Plc., Registrar's Department, Issue Section, 111 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AU
Stock Beech & Co., 131 George Street, Birmingham B3 3HL
Lloyds Bank Plc., 131 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 4LQ
Stock Beech & Co., 194A Seabourne Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth BH5 2JB

The Prospectus for this Offer for Sale is also being published in full, with an application form, in the Financial Times on 31 May 1983. The application list for the Ordinary Shares now being offered for sale will open at 10.00 a.m. on 3rd June, 1983 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

NEW ISSUE. All of these securities having been subscribed, this announcement appears as a matter of record only May, 1983. These securities have not been registered for offer or sale in the United States.

Handwritten note in Arabic script: مکتبہ الامن لادبھل

The great software explosion

Forces can be made as personal computer sales double every two years

Never let it be said you are missing an opportunity left lying money. One area for money is waiting to be made in the devising of programs for personal computers, not only for use at home, but also in offices.

"The world is thirst for PC software, and utility of such software will be the difference between success and failure," says the manager of software development at Sydney Development young fast-growing Canasoftware company.

The reason for this optimism is the growth of the personal computer market as a whole, and the present dearth of good software programs which make efficient use of a computer's processing and data storage capacities. The world PC market is growing at a size every two years, and is likely to be over 5.000 million in 1985, he estimates.

Commodore, for example, introduced its 164, sometimes called the "Eater", at the end of last year as a US

price of \$595. It is now \$390 and is expected to drop to \$299 by Christmas. This is not because of poor sales, quite the reverse. Commodore recently revealed it has produced a million machines in the first three months of this year.

Texas Instruments predicts that the west European market for personal computers selling for less than \$500 will this year be eight times that of the 1981 figure. The company expects sales to reach 2.4 million units compared with 3.7 million in the US, and 1984 sales to be 250 per cent more than 1983 to about 4 million units.

It plans to augment its already strong position in the market with a business computer costing £169.95, which will be in the shops this autumn.

Another example is the IBM Personal Computer also, launched last year. Priced at around \$6,700 in the US, it has processing power equivalent to a \$1.5 million mainframe of 15 years ago, and has already secured 17 per cent of the market.

To consolidate this success, he predicts that IBM, will introduce a less powerful version, the PCasut, this autumn costing between \$750 and \$850.

"These and the many other machines being introduced will all need software - indeed, software now accounts for 70 per cent of overall computer systems costs, and this trend is accelerating," Williams observes.

Williams, who worked for IBM Canada for nine years, believes the pace in software development for personal computers is being determined by young people: "Kids are driving what's happening. They automatically accept the changes that computers bring," he says.

He also believes that much of the new generation of PC software for education and business will come from computer games programs developed largely by young people.

At the end of last year, Williams bought the worldwide marketing rights to a game called Evolution developed by Jeff Sember, aged 16.

Evolution is now selling at about \$50 through 1500 stores throughout North America, and is shortly being launched in Europe through Sydney Development's UK subsidiary.

Williams has also bought a North American animation firm called Artec, plus the worldwide marketing rights to a popular US cartoon series called BC and the Wizard of Iz, and is currently developing software using the Wizard as the basis of a typing instruction course. "I am a strong believer in using graphics in education and business. There's nothing which says business has to be boring," he says.

He is concentrating his company's efforts in what the computer industry calls "vertical markets", specific areas of business and education. He has packages for estate agents, stock broking, and drapery businesses.

He formed Sydney Development (named after his home town of Sydney, Vancouver) five years ago, and its turnover last year was \$4m. \$1m of which was profit. He expects

this year's turnover will double, and profits to jump to \$3.5m.

Like other software companies, however, Sydney Development's growth depends on its software development resources, and there is a current shortage of good software people. Thus, Williams has acquired a British software company, SP Support Services Ltd., for \$2.5m.

SP was formed in 1976 and has developed business and financial software for a variety of computers and blue-chip customers. It has offices in London, Birmingham and Nottingham, with a turnover for the current financial year expected to exceed £1m.

Williams sees the merger greatly increasing the flow of business in both directions across the Atlantic, with the British company producing programs for worldwide markets, and tailoring products developed in North America to suit the cultural differences of European markets.

Frank Brown

Low BBC Breakfast won a clear lead

While much of the computer industry has been occupied spreading the benefits of the electronic age, BBC Breakfast TV has been perfecting the electronic room, a system which is turning considerable interest from many of the 2,000 television sets nationwide.

It seems as if this two-week test will give BBC TV a edge over its independent rivals, TV-am. According to BBC TV managing director, Audrey Singer, the new electronic system has given the BBC a clear lead in the organization and presentation of programs.

The system which Audrey Singer declares has performed significantly well was carefully designed and implemented in a period of just five months.

It was all done as a matter of dedicated working between the BBC and its partners, the equivalent suppliers Hewlett Packard software house Systemsware, and consultancy Arthur Anderson. The Government also had a strong hand in the project and it was only the advent of the general election

which precluded Kenneth Baker, Minister of Information Technology, from paying a formal visit this month.

The role of the Government was the launching of IT Year '82, of the office automation pilot schemes. Each pilot involved the Government in supporting and matching a UK-based office automation supplier with a selected public sector user. The understanding is that both parties undertake to develop new levels of technology which would not otherwise have been possible.

Langton Information Systems, a leading UK systems and consultancy company, part of the AGB Group, had the overall responsibility, on behalf of the CSA and Department of Industry, in evaluating each proposed pilot and masterminding subsequent progress.

Michael Naughton, a senior Langton director, believes that the 22 pilots announced will ensure that the UK will be firmly in the forefront of office technology development. Benefits, he states, will accrue to users and suppliers competing



BBC Breakfast presenter Selina Scott

in the world market places.

For the Breakfast Time programme, journalists now key-in to the 40 or so terminals which update and access data files held on the two main HP computers.

The second machine is the reserve back-up. If both computers "go down", it could be back to the potter's wheel or windmills of early television fame. Each terminal has its own built-in thermal printer which can produce hard copy - a script.

At the centre of the electronic news room system is the diary, which can hold information 365 days prior to transmission. Its flexibility is such that amendments can be made up to last moment. Feeding directly into the diary are the major news agency lines and these news items can be reviewed and edited by members of the news production team.

The normal newsroom newspaper is replaced by a coded news item which can be amended as required and incorporated into the running programme diary. Should the programme editor decide at a very late stage to delete or extend one particular news item, then all involved, including the programme presenters, would be immediately put in the picture.

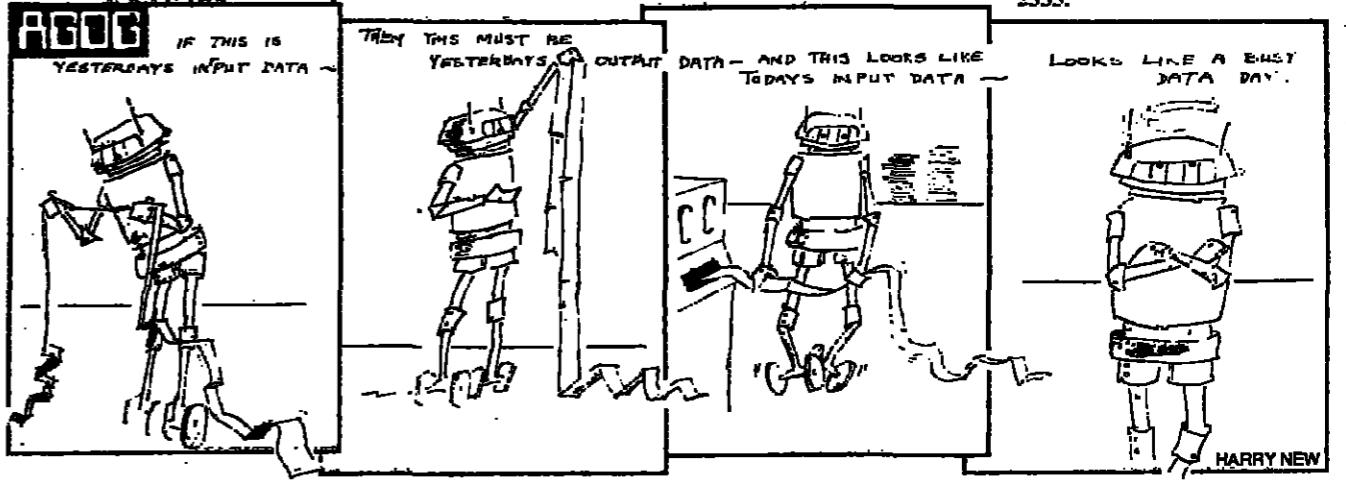
The second major feature of the system, "Profile", is the programme message file which electronically incorporates the headline running order, text and, if necessary, camera script. The computer system also automatically produces the auto-cue facility which enables all concerned editors, presenters and controllers to keep track of events. Close to transmission time, "Skeleton" takes over. This provides an automated routine of the 80 or so items which make up a typical Breakfast Time programme.

Future developments will incorporate improved levels of managerial information and provide assistance to outside news teams. The system will be able, for example to trigger the dispatch from Heathrow of fully briefed and equipped news teams.

The sales message has not been lost on the BBC and managing editor Tony Crabb and special assistant, current affairs, Tam Fry, who were both closely involved in the pilot project, are now turning their attention to marketing. Perhaps their first customer will be TV-am in Camden Lock which chose the American designed system "Basys" which, based on a microprocessor, allows a total of only 19 terminals.

Among the visitors to the Lime Grove studios are teams of Japanese and American TV technicians. With satellites making worldwide news gathering a speedy process, the fully comprehensive electronic BBC newsroom system could well be making some news of its own.

Alan Simpson



Doing more. The Digital difference.

We didn't set out to earn a reputation for being different. Or even to make a name for doing more.

Our aim 25 years ago was simply to build and support computers that were both practical and reliable.

But one thing led to another and today you probably know us as one of the biggest computer companies in the world.

Or the largest manufacturer of mini-computers.

Along the way one or two of our new products have been seen by the computer industry as creating new standards.

The VAX 11/780 set the pace in 32-bit computing four years ago.

More choice. Means making more computer systems for different professions.



More compatibility. Means making more computers that work easily together.

And since the PDP-11 was launched in 1971 it has become, probably, the world's most popular computer.

As you might expect, our computers are helping to design jets, fight disease and even make movies.

But they're also used by thousands of small businessmen, accountants, engineers and other professionals; who didn't choose Digital because they knew about computers, but because they wanted ready-to-run systems that would suit their businesses.

That's why we have a network of independent Digital suppliers who understand your business as well as they know our computers. But we like to

think you'll appreciate us even more when you come to expand your system.

That's because our computers work easily together. In a word, compatibility.

Which is why so many large companies choose Digital.

We believe that one of the most practical things we have done is bridge the gap between our computer generations. From microboards right up to our largest system.

It means software written on one Digital computer can be easily made to work on another Digital computer.

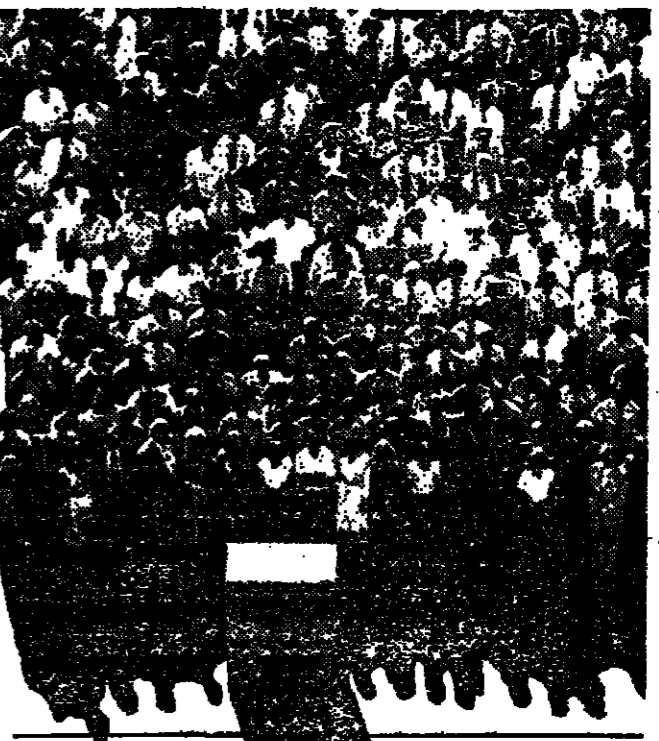
Your software and hardware investment is protected, giving greater productivity and more flexibility for growing companies.

It naturally follows that we design our new computers to work with all our systems. Today and tomorrow. But computers are only as good as the people who support them.

So it will come as no surprise to learn that we have 16,000 service professionals around the world ready to help you get more out of your computer.



More innovation. Means setting new standards with our personal computers



More services. Means helping you get even more out of your computer.

We aim to keep your computer running trouble free with maintenance options like our pioneering Remote Diagnosis and guaranteed response times.

We can also offer telephone support on software, advice on system design and implementation with hundreds of ready-to-run programs.

And our education services make computing easier for everyone.

With either on-site training, personal audio-visual programmes or courses at our training centres.

It all means doing more. But that's what makes us different.

Doing more. The Digital difference. Digital Equipment Company Limited, P.O. Box 110, Imperial Way, Reading RG2 0TR.

digital

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Sinclair invest £2m

More than £2m is to be invested by Sinclair Research in establishing a new advanced research centre in Cambridge to be known as Metalab. Clive Sinclair says that the centre will act as an incubator, fostering new products from initial idea to commercial launch. It will not only carry on existing work in computers and television but will open up new fields, from battery technology to robotics.

The company has recruited Richard Cutting, at present managing director of Cambridge Consultants, to be responsible for the centre, together with Sinclair directors Jim Westwood and David Southward.

Negotiations are under way for a site for Metalab, which hopes to start operations in the autumn.

By numbers

Computer art comes to the Tate Gallery next week when Harold Cohen, who first made his reputation as an abstract painter in London in the 1950s, opens his exhibition on June 8. Using an intelligent computer program called AARON, running on a DEC VAX-750 computer, Cohen produces drawings at the rate of 12 every hour on four purpose-built drawing machines. With two assistants, he will be on hand to explain the process to visitors, who will also be able to buy signed drawings (signed by Cohen rather than the computer) for £10 each. The exhibition runs until July 24.

Facilities offered include grocery ordering, checking pass book entries, booking holidays and, in a link with the Bank of Scotland, paying bills.

For customers with a balance of £1000 in their accounts the system will be offered for a rental of £2 a month, those with £2000 pay £1, and those with £3000 pay only 50p. (These costs cover installation by Telecom).

UK Events
Micro '83, Conway House, Dunmurry, Belfast, June 1.
Micro 1.0232 664391/2.
Apple '83, Fulcrum Centre, Slough, June 3-5, John Riding, Database Publications, 061-456 8800.
ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London, June 4, Mike Jonstone, 01-801 9172.
Office Automation Show & Conference, Barbican Centre, London, June 7-9, Clapp & Poliak, 01-747 3131.

Harold Cohen, centre, whose drawings by computer exhibition opens at the Tate Gallery next month (see By numbers)

Customers will be offered terminals which plug into the normal domestic television and a special BT installed telephone jack point, which will enable them to connect with Home-link.

Customers will be offered terminals which plug into the normal domestic television and a special BT installed telephone jack point, which will enable them to connect with Home-link.

The society's managing director, John Webster, is now involved in discussions with MicroNet and may possibly conclude a deal where a customer could be given the option of buying a 16K Spectrum linked to the MicroNet service, giving computing power in addition to the more passive Prestel facility.

Late flash from the price-cutting war front, Atari are the latest company to announce cuts in their machines. Their 48K 800 model is now being offered, complete with basic cartridge and manual for £300, the price of their 400 model, at £150, will include a full programmer kit.

South of England Personal Computer Fair, Exhibition Hall, Wood Green School, Witney, June 12, Julian Wilde 0993 2255.

JOB SCENE

How to find a true salesman

Salesmen, as Richard Sharpe reports, were for long on the bottom rung of the computer ladder. But now attitudes are changing.

ABS Computers, the British firm marketing small computers, has an acid test for candidates looking for jobs in sales. If you get the job, the interviewer asks, what would you say when asked at a party what you do for a living? If the answer is "I sell computers" then ABS assumes the candidate has grasped the essential fact that selling is vital, a profession to be proud of and a necessary part of business life.

Computer Appointments

SPONSORED COMPUTER TRAINING WHICH COSTS YOU NOTHING TRAIN FOR A CAREER IN COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

The National Training Opportunities Scheme under which training costs and personal subsistence allowance are paid to suitable candidates while undergoing training which is designed to lead to employment.

COMPUCENTRE, as one of the largest and most successful providers of TOPS sponsored training in the UK, are currently recruiting for the Extensive Commercially Orientated Computer programming course where you will receive expert tuition in current programming techniques and daily use of 4-16000 computers.

COMPUCENTRE (LONDON) LTD

COMPUCENTRE HOUSE, 24 STEPHENSON WAY, LONDON, NW1

COMPUTER INPUT OPERATOR CAREER OPPORTUNITY IN ADVERTISING

The Regional Newspaper Advertising Bureau is a high technology unit operating from pleasant offices in Covent Garden, with a small, close-knit team of people who are specialists in their own field.

The Bureau's Computer Division now requires a Computer Input Operator who should have achieved a good educational standard, be between 20-30, flexible, reliable and numerate. Suitable training will be given, but knowledge of VDU inputting and/or the regional press would be advantage. A good salary and benefits are offered.

Telephone Jill McIntyre for application form on 01-836 8251.



REGIONAL NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU LTD. Grosvenor House 141 Drury Lane London WC2B 5TD Telephone 01-836 8251

CHALLENGING OPPORTUNITY WITH LEADING BRITISH MICRO MANUFACTURER

GROUP LEADER (LABORATORY PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT)

£12K to £17K (DEPENDENT ON EXPERIENCE) OXFORD-BASED

This is a challenging new opportunity to spear-head our product development programme in the laboratory/instrumentation market.

Research Machines has already built up an impressive user base for its computer systems across the spectrum of scientific research applications. Our corporate plan now calls for a major expansion in this sector through the development of innovative microcomputer-based hardware and software products using state of the art technology.

Your job will be to create and lead the small team responsible for this important development work. In particular you will:

- Support the Marketing Department in developing product strategy and defining new products.
Specify, plan, and manage product development projects to rigorous standards of performance, quality, and time-scale.
Build up and manage a group of professional

- hardware and software engineers;
Provide technical leadership and innovative thinking on product design.
Wide appreciation of laboratory/instrumentation applications;
Demonstrable project leadership experience involving successful completion of major development projects using microprocessor-based hardware and software;
At least five years in product development.
We offer a particularly attractive range of benefits, including good salary; 25 days paid holiday; free BUPA, life and disability insurance; pension scheme; and generous help with relocation expenses to this area.
If you are interested in this vacancy please contact Polly Keane on Oxford (0865) 726136 or write for an application form, quoting reference: LP/76.

RESEARCH MACHINES MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS

RESEARCH MACHINES LTD Mill Street, Oxford OX2 1BW, Tel: (0865) 726136

The unknown company drawing crowds for its new computer

When small can be beautiful

THE WEEK in the US

Manny A Fernandez beamed with delight at the crowds gathered in his company's booth at the National Computer Conference here. For an unknown company that was not even listed in the exhibit guide, the Gavilan Computer Corporation was drawing crowds that would have done IBM proud.

The world wants one, said Fernandez, president and chief executive of Gavilan, based in Campbell, California. He referred to the object of all the attention - a computer with a disk drive, printer, internal memory, a display screen and software just like most other computers have. Only this computer was small enough to be powered by batteries and to fit in a briefcase.

The Gavilan is one of several portable computers that are the highlight of the computer conference here this year. The portables may become one of the fastest-growing segments of the personal computer industry. Made possible by ever-improving technology, the new machines promise to open up new uses for computers. Managers could use such small machines to keep in touch with their offices while away and salesmen might take them along for use in presentations.

But if the portable computer market is growing as a whole it can also be quite risky for individual companies. Technology is advancing rapidly, even by the standards of the fast-changing computer industry. Innovative technology alone does not guarantee success, as others have found.

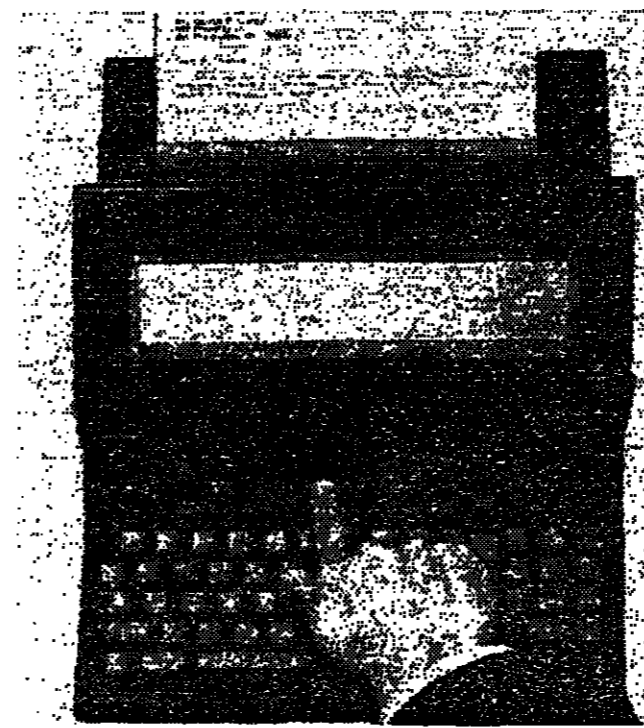
Only last year two of the computer conference were also portable computer devices - one made by the Grid Systems Corporation of Mountain View, California, and the other by Ixo of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Both companies have failed to live up to expectations, and analysts say the Osborne Computer Corporation, which came out with one of the first

portables, is suffering and might become a casualty of the increasing competition in a market it helped create.

The new breed of portable computers makes some of the older machines like the Osborne look immovable by comparison. The Osborne and numerous followers fold into a case about as large as a sewing machine case. They weigh 7 1/2 to 30 pounds and can be carried from one place to another, but cannot easily be used en route because they do not work long on batteries. Once known as portable computers, these machines are now dubbed trans-portable computers, to distinguish them from smaller machines that are more easily moved.

The more portable machines like the Gavilan weigh less than 15 pounds and can fit in a briefcase - thus they are called briefcase computers or notebook-sized computers. While trans-portable computers use power-hungry cathode ray tube displays, the briefcase-sized computers generally use the liquid crystal displays that calculators have. One drawback is that the best displays now available can show only eight lines of text at a time.

More advanced and more expensive are the computers introduced by Gavilan and by the Sharp Electronics corp. both of which will be available in the autumn. Sharp's computer, which will sell for about



Gavilan's integrated touch panel

Epson, a Japanese company, led the way in notebook-sized computers with its 795 H-4. The Tandy corp. recently introduced its notebook-sized model 100, which sells for \$800 and includes several built-in programs.

Gavilan's machine, which will sell for \$4,000, has built-in software, a tiny disk drive, and a unique feature that allows users to move the pointer on the screen and perform tasks by running their fingers along a touch-sensitive tab. Many other companies also showed trans-

portable or briefcase-sized computers and it seems certain that not all will succeed.

It is easy to introduce one product but its difficult to build a company, said Robert Jamich president of Osborne Computer, Osborne, despite a highly successful initial product, has fallen victim to competition.

In addition to portability, the Osborne I offered a highly attractive price with software included. More than 100,000 of the machines were sold in 1982, making Osborne a \$100m company, according to some estimates. Analysts say, however, that the company has not been profitable.

Somewhat similar difficulties befell Grid Systems, which last year introduced the most advanced portable computer from a technological standpoint. But the product, which sells for more than \$3,100, has not done as well as expected.

The company has brought in new management and revamped its product and marketing strategy. Glenn T Edens, vice president of Market Development, said the strategy was working and that the company would record revenue of at least \$28m in 1983 and be profitable by summer.

With technological advances occurring so rapidly, no company can expect to stay in the forefront for long. Fernandez of Gavilan said of his product: "It has been hard to get it there. Now it is even harder to keep it there."

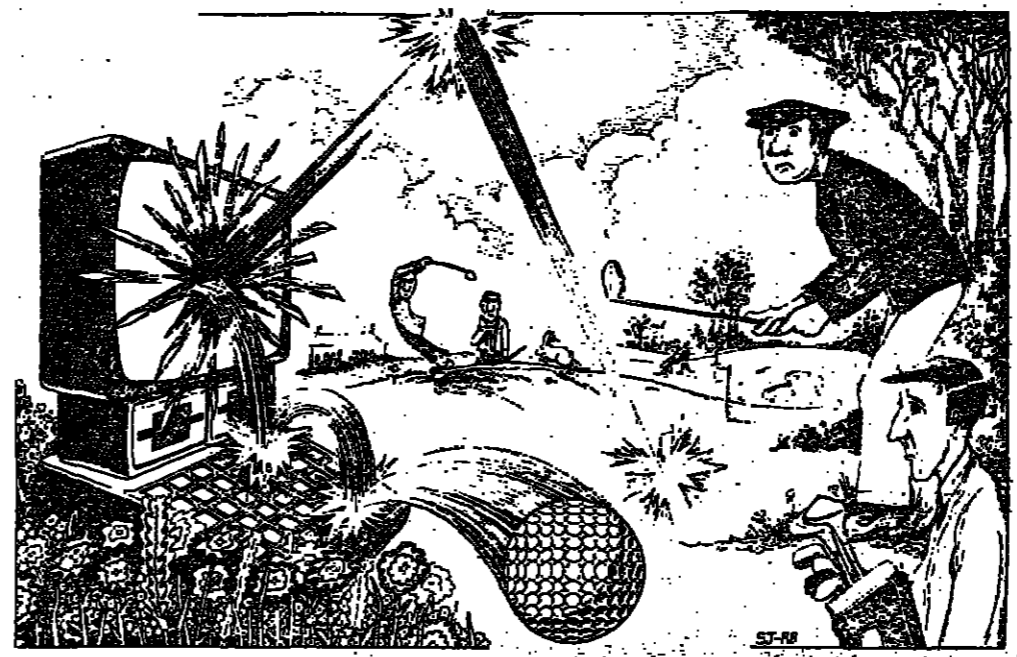
Andrew Pollack New York Times

A golfing who's who on the fairway

Commentators now have instant access to scores and information about players on the Professional Golfers' Association European Tour, using a computer. A system has been developed by Philips Business Systems to hold records of up to 300 players' golfing histories, including performance analyses and earnings.

The idea came from Peter McEvoy, twice British Amateur Champion, who has played as an amateur in many of the world's leading professional events including the US Masters and the British Open Championship.

"I first saw this type of system used on an American tour about three years ago," he explained. "The USPGA started



to provide statistics to help spectators identify the players, because their backgrounds were all so similar that many people were unable to tell them apart."

Five categories of performance are to be recorded: driving distance, number of putts per round, "sand saves" (recovery from bunkers), driving accuracy, and greens in regulation.

Further data such as yearly earnings and tournament wins, will provide a profile of each golfer.

"Last year we produced all this manually," said Mr McEvoy. "We had between 20 and 40 people, mostly junior and lady members of the host club, gathering information at each golfing event."

Sporting Concepts, a company formed about 18 months ago by Mr McEvoy and two friends to provide hospitality at sporting events, collated the statistics. Eventually, the company approached Philips Business Systems with the idea of putting it on a computer.

Philips is an established sponsor of sports such as basketball and athletics, and the business systems division decided to develop a system for the PGA to run on its Philips P3500 Office Micro System, launched last November.

Part of the P3000 series, the P3500 is based on 8-bit Zilog Z80 microprocessors communicating over a system bus, based on the Intel MultiBus. A single master processor controls a network of up to four "slaves" (each of which has its own Z80 chip), and handles all shared resource functions such as file and record access.

Initially, the PGA system is to have a hardware configuration of a P3500 master processor with a 10 megabyte Winchester disc, three VDUs and a 300 cps dot matrix printer. This will run under a real-time, multi-user, multi-tasking operating system called TurboDOS, which was developed by Software 2000 Inc. in America.

Applications software has been written by Philips Business Systems in conjunction with Sporting Concepts and prospective users. "We have spoken to producers from BBC and ITV to find out what they want," said David Jones, a product systems specialist engineer at Philips. "They are mainly interested in a leader board, and in linking the PGA system directly into CAPGEN, a small computerized caption generator which both use for putting information on to the television screen."

Linking with CAPGEN via a V24 interface means that screen width has to be limited to 30 characters, because this is the maximum number which can be displayed on a television screen. Apart from this restriction, the only other design proviso was that the system should be easy to use by non-technical personnel, such as radio and television commentators.

There are only three programs in the system, all of which are written mainly in Basic with certain time-critical routines in Assembler. One is used to set up players' details on file to create a history for each, and a second updates the information in real-time as a tournament progresses. The third provides on-line

enquiry facilities for live media coverage or printouts for publication in newspapers or golfing magazines.

Each player is allocated a three-digit identifying number, which is automatically checked against a list of names as soon as a commentator enters it. The name is then displayed on the screen for verification before a further key is typed in to define the data required; for example: EL to display earnings last year or DA to show drive average.

An additional file of free text data holds extra snippets of information about players which commentators could use to entertain their audience during long pauses. This could be anything from previous successes to a particular style of swing.

Development work is 80 per cent complete and Mr Jones hopes to have the PGA system ready for a debut at the first British event of the European tour. Starting in Tunisia, the tour will visit the UK, Spain, Portugal, France, Holland, Sweden, Germany and Italy before the end of October.

At the moment there are no plans to send the PGA system to tournaments abroad, although this would be possible because the P3500 is portable and is manufactured in Germany. Instead information will be collected by officials in the other countries on the tour and returned to the UK for input.

Total development costs for the system are estimated at £30,000, including the loan of computer equipment to the PGA. Philips Business Systems is to foot the bill.

"Philips has a good name in consumer goods but is less well-known in the computer industry," said David Anderson, general manager of Philips major accounts division. "We felt that this was a good opportunity to combine the fast-growing computing activities of Philips with our sporting interests to provide a system that everyone can enjoy."

Maggie McLening

The telex outside lex

Although telex was originally set out as a standard by the CCITT (European telecommunication standards body) in 1980, it is just becoming available in the UK, though it has been used in Germany since 1965.

Telex is a form of telecommunication in which the sender and receiver are connected by a circuit which carries text characters. It is one of the oldest forms of long distance communication, and was the first to be used for business purposes. Telex is now being replaced by facsimile and electronic mail.

Telex is now being replaced by facsimile and electronic mail. The latter is a more recent development, and is based on the same principles as telex, but uses a different transmission medium. It is now being replaced by facsimile and electronic mail.

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Concluding the article on electronic mail

monthly subscription charge and then you have to pay your phone bill in top and some systems require you to go on to the computer packet switched system - a special phone network or high volume computer users that can work out extensively for smaller users.

Bureau systems are not yet designed for general communications as there are not enough subscribers, but you can get on to the systems for only a few hundred pounds in initial costs. The main operators are Telecom Gold and BL Gnet, but more are on the way. Prestel, which is really a database bureau, for example, now offer an electronic mail service of a basic kind called Mailway (it's not much use if you have a non-alphanumeric Prestel keypad).

Telecom Gold also now offers access to the telex system via Gold, and this can save the cost of a telex terminal or low volume telex users. Additionally, a new bureau service links Prestel users in with telex for a monthly fee plus a charge on top of the normal telex charge.

To conclude, electronic mail can be an efficient way of distributing text and messages. Currently, telex is the best method of general communications, but is slow (and hence expensive) and inflexible. Users should bear in mind that they now have other options than a straight telex terminal.

The author is

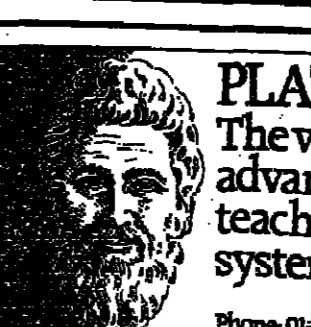
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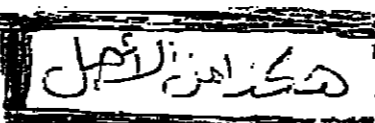
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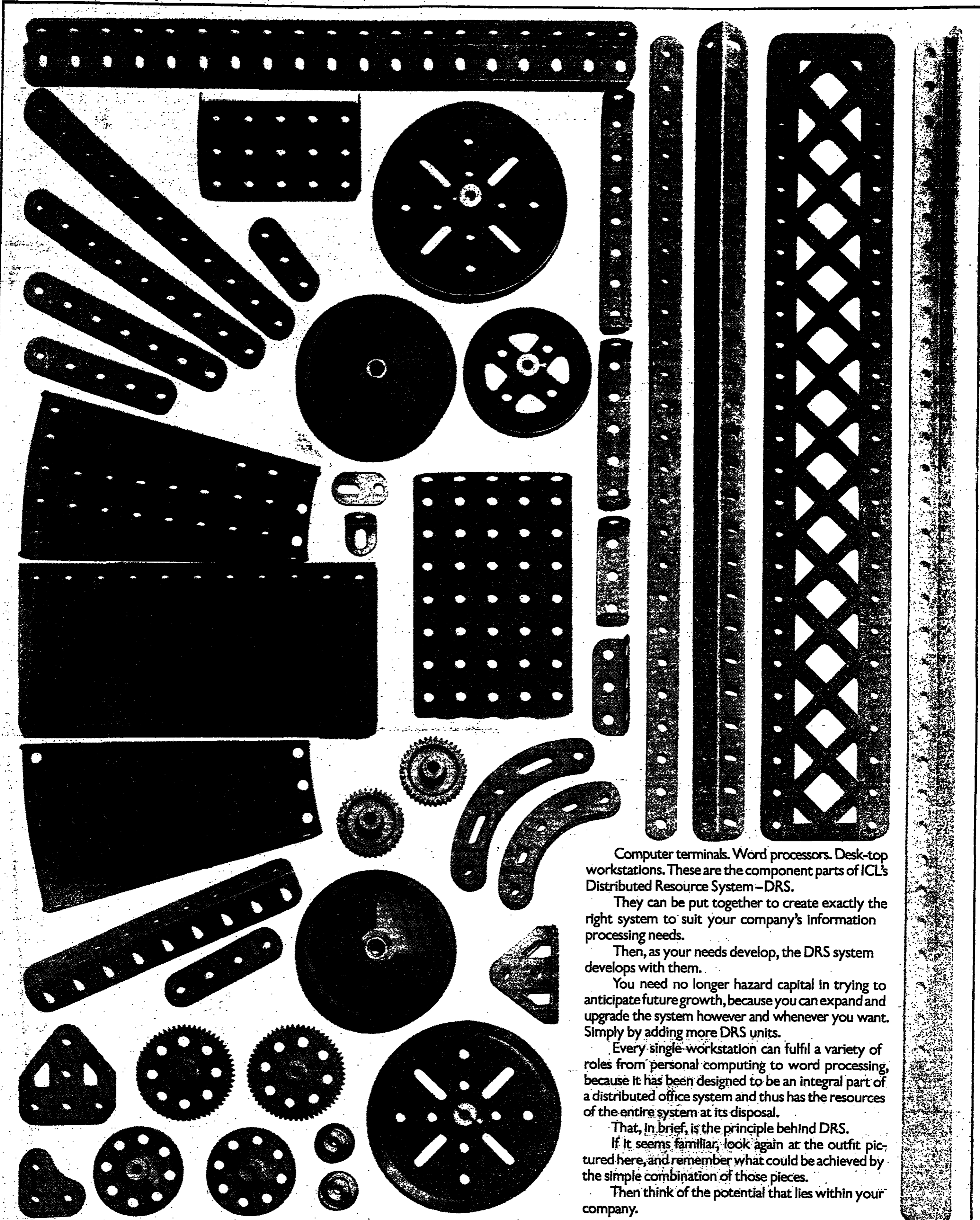


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CRICKET: REMARKABLE TURN OF EVENTS AT CHELMSFORD

Surrey all out for 14 as Phillip and Foster strike

CHELMSFORD: Essex, with all second-innings wickets in hand, lead Surrey by 263 runs.

A pleasant but apparently inconsequential day ended incredibly as Surrey collapsed to 14 all out, the fifth lowest total in cricket history, only Northamptonshire and Oxford University, Nottinghamshire and Auckland failing more miserably.

If the Surrey captain had to tell himself that the application of the heavy roller between the innings had had such dramatic consequences, he would doubtless be right.

The scoreboard tells its own story. Butcher was the first to go, caught under the leg side by Richards off an intended hook. Three runs later, Needham, who had replaced Howarth in the Surrey team, was dismissed for a duck.

Two runs later, Lynne went first, followed by a very suspicious catch by Fletcher, was a painstakingly accurate.

Lord's Sussex, with eight first innings wickets in hand, are 124 runs behind Middlesex.

As the sun came marching through the dew, the atmosphere was used to halt, place a bowl of beer in front of them, and offer it to Zus.

Midsex and Sussex seemed to be working on the same principle yesterday, for there was a profusion of sun hats on both sides.

Butcher was out just before lunch, hitting a stroke for which some were claiming it was a late over. But the Middlesex were after quick runs, but Sussex thwarted by Gattings, who played one of the best innings I have seen from him.

The Tavern band was short, so that even a midday meal was not served. But he did not make many mistakes.

In particular, Turner had a tense little duel with Underwood while the batsman narrowly won. Johnson, however, was hit by Turner before lunch as the batsman tried to square cut and the off spinner went on to flight the ball well in several spells.

Butcher and Ellison were the main sufferers as Jesty drove forcefully before Dillely brought one back down the hill to beat a defensive screen. Greenidge later cut two vintage boundaries against Cuppedy, but otherwise he never showed his usual belligerence.

Imran will miss the World Cup. Pakistan's chances of winning the Prudential World Cup looked to be dealt a crushing blow yesterday when Imran Khan the world's best all-rounder, virtually ruled himself out of contention.

Imran's injury is a stress fracture of his left hand. The result of the hard bowling he did in Pakistan between September and February and the second worst his specialist has seen.

Imran's contract with Essex, drawn up only a few weeks ago, does not contain any clause which would allow him to be released from his contract with Essex.

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that the ball was too high, and Surrey were eight for four. If that seemed unlikely on a pitch which had looked benign enough throughout the Essex innings, worse was to follow as three more wickets fell on the same mark.

With the scoreboard reading eight for eight, the vision of the lowest total of all time was looming large. It was ended by Monkhouse and Clarke, if somewhat fortuitously, Monkhouse's outside edge dropped into a short of Ray East at slip to provide him with his 15th run, which brought the dubious relief of double figures, and Clarke gave notice that he intended to die with his boots on. He swiped ferociously at the ball, smothering once for a four to mid-wicket before Foster collected his fourth wicket with a yorker. Phillip immediately wrapped up the game.

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Roses with faded blooms

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Old Trafford: Yorkshire, with all their first-innings wickets in hand, are 281 behind Lancashire.

On the sort of grey, mostly bleak day when they probably have been happy not to have had to bat, Yorkshire were 20 for 1.

The Yorkshire batsmen were doing well and were expected to have collected their fourth batting point.

Had Illingworth known what Yorkshire's fielding was to be like, he would not, I imagine, have taken the chance he did and put Lancashire in. Fowler, when he was 21, was badly dropped at the wicket off Stevenson. Harvey, when he was 29, was put down off a real paper at cover point off Cartwright. Siddons, the fielder, could scarcely believe it.

This was Fowler's first hundred against Yorkshire, and Harvey's first century. It was a most obvious case of a batsman's early years.

For Lancashire's second wicket, the Fowler strike has failed since 192 minutes, only one run fewer than the best partnership ever made for them against Yorkshire, by R. H. Spooner and Johnny Tyldesley in 1923. They scored 136 runs for 102 minutes.

After Gattings went, Tomkins carried cheerfully on, and the declaration, at 275, came after 59 overs. Sussex showed themselves eager to take up the challenge. Green was run out at 20, but Barclay and Mendis batted well. After 15 overs, the score was 64.

The Middlesex bowlers, several times best the bat, and Gattings set attacking fields, so nickers were for four. Mendis was bowled by Embury at 76. Perhaps the pitch was by now sufficiently dried to help spin. Barclay's yellow helmet, his prerogative as president of the Buttermere, proved another powerful totem in bringing out the sun.

It was a pleasant evening at Lord's, with quite a large crowd, though nothing to compare with the concourses which used to assemble for this bank holiday fixture when I was young.

Poor Yorkshire, they had nothing new to cheer them yesterday. Ramage bowled a few quite strong overs before his ritual retirement.

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TENNIS Bravura display by Miss Durie

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Joanna Durie of Bristol, aged 22, will play Miss Jansovec for a place in the women's singles final of the French championships.

Joanna Durie of Bristol, aged 22, will play Miss Jansovec for a place in the women's singles final of the French championships. Yesterday Miss Durie gave what may have been the finest performance of her career.

She beat Tracy Austin, 6-1, 4-0, 6-0.

As the scores showed, Miss Austin was completely outclassed in the first and third sets. Miss Durie playfully commented later, with a wink, "I lost the second because I needed the clay-court practice."

There is much in common between Miss Durie and the youngest player to win the women's title, Christine Truman. Miss Durie, too, rises images of schoolgirl heroines, observes the social proprieties, yet has an unaffected charm, a sense of fun, and a no-nonsense approach to life.

Like Miss Truman, she is a six-footer who gives the ball a whack and has no great taste or talent for tennis. Like Miss Truman, she is a six-footer who gives the ball a whack and has no great taste or talent for tennis.

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Joanna Durie in play yesterday: reminiscent in many ways of Christine Truman.

She certainly got with it yesterday. This was a bravura performance, exemplary in its mature authority, in its tactical variety and in the timing with which Miss Durie used a wide range of shots.

She was so boldly competent that she even played the clay-court tricks as if by born to the trader: swinging the ball deeply to the corners to open up the court, or teasing Miss Austin with the quick one-two of a drop and passing shot.

The end of the second set was a test for Miss Durie's nerves. "When you play somebody like that and lose a few points, it's easy to panic. But I controlled that and thought to myself, 'this is nice'."

Miss Durie has advanced to the first round. She has also advanced to the first round. She has also advanced to the first round.

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know Jo is going to attack all the time, to my backhand. I will just try to hope deep, play my own game, and to hope it works as well as it did today.

The blue-eyed Brit Yaglav (about 9in shorter than Miss Durie) was champion in 1977 and runner-up in 1978 at a time when the women's draw was weaker than it is now.

The other semi-final probably of a slightly higher class, will be Gretchen Rush or Andrea Jaeger v Hana Mandlikova or Chris Lloyd.

The men are down to eight Jimmy Connors v Chris Woodward, Roger Fassella, Ivan Lendl v Yannick Noah, Jose Higueras v Guillermo Vilas, and Mats Wilander v John McEnroe.

Noah, Higueras and Vilas have yet to lose a set, though their painful "tennis elbow" was worsening every day. "I'm getting a little concerned because one day I am not going to be able to play."

Wilander took almost an hour and a half to win the first set from Heaton. The players were more patient than the customers, who walked out in hundreds. McEnroe, advancing to the last eight for the second time in

four attempts, produced wonders of touch and inventive daring in the course of a far more entertaining match with Eliot Teltscher.

Men's singles: FOURTH ROUND: J Higueras (Sp) to A Gomez (Col) 7-5, 6-4, 6-2; G Vilas (Arg) to J Sanyal (Ind) 7-5, 6-3, 6-2; M Wilander (Swe) to H Stadenstrom (Swe) 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; McEnroe (US) to E Teltscher (US) 6-3, 3-6, 3-6, 6-1.

Women's singles: FIFTH ROUND: J Durie (GB) to T Austin (US) 6-0, 6-1; M Jansovec (Yug) to R Horvat (Yug) 6-1, 6-1.

Extrovert's winning progress

By Lewis Blair

Danny Sapsford, who lively little extrovert from Surrey, yesterday defeated James Lenton, of Bedfordshire, 6-2, 6-3, in the opening round of the 14-and-under junior hard court championships, sponsored by Prudential, at Craiglockhart, Edinburgh.

Sapsford, the no. 1 seed, has made fascinating progress since the day he was driven by holiday boredom to canvas for group coaching in a public park. This Easter he won the 14-and-under Seab grand final at the David Lloyd Centre, while it is now almost a year since he was first chosen to represent Great Britain.

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RACING: ASCOT GOLD CUP HOPES ON TRIAL

Blinkered Khairpour can set the record straight

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent
Visitors to Sandown Park today will be looking to the Henry II Stakes to shed some light on the Ascot Gold Cup just as it did 12 months ago when both races were won by that popular old war horse, Andros...

Magdalena, and with precisely bred filly Magdalena (135) won her last race at Goodwood had to be seen to be believed. Precocious (4.10) is aptly named because he is the most forward of all the two-year-olds that Cecil has subjected to fast work this spring...

Sandown Park

- Draw advantage: 51 low.
Totals: Double 3.05, 4.10, Treble 2.30, 3.35, 4.45.
2.00 RAILWAY HANDICAP (Apprentices: £2,775; 1m) (11 runners)
1.01 BIRDSONG ON EDGE (Dr) St James's Pacing 5-9-10

Redcar

- 2.15 SKELTON HANDICAP (selling: 3-y-o: £834; 1m) (10 runners)
2.42-242 KELLY THORPE G Gray 6-7 Non-runner 3
3.14-240 RUSTIC TRACK E Carr 7-0 A. Claxton 4

Mountain Lodge beating Popsi's Joy in last year's Cesarewitch at Newmarket. The runner-up is 3lb better off in today's Henry II Stakes at Sandown Park.

Sandown selections

- 2.0 Falcon's Hen. 2.30 Autumn Sunset. 3.5 Magdalena. 3.35 Khairpour. 4.10 Precocious. 4.45 Talavincina.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Tower Joy. 2.30 Autumn Sunset. 3.5 Magdalena. 3.35 Ore. 4.10 Precocious. 4.45 Talavincina.

Uttoxeter

- 4.15 RAISBORO HURDLE (Handicap: £1,141; 2m 4f) (15)
10 2010 Nettle Breeze 8-11 S. Moorhead
11 1510 Nettle Breeze 8-11 S. Moorhead
12 143223 Mr Crockett 8-11 S. Moorhead

Chepstow

- Draw Advantage: 5 to 8f high.
2.00 ALVESTON STAKES (2-y-o selling: £685 5f) (11 runners)
1 00 ACER LAD D White 9-0 R. Cochrane

Leicester

- Draw: No advantage.
2.15 WOODHOUSE EAVES STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,035; 5f) (11 runners)
4. BRIDGTON-CASTLE W Clay 5-0 S. Moorhead

Today's major point-to-point
York at Lambton (2.0)

RUGBY-UNION

Lions need to sidestep the mischief and discord

From Terry McLean, Ashburton

A stout Cortez of modern rugby might well gaze with a wild surmise upon activities which could seriously damage the New Zealand tour by the late Captain FitzGerald's touring British Lions and have catastrophic effects upon the game as a whole.

indignantly to nonsensical statements by the captain and coach of the first opposing team that they were 'Lions' and 'scrummaged illegally' because their front row went down too low - the ambition of every team that ever was.

Rope accuses Fitzgerald

Ashburton (Roster) - Bryce Rape, the All Blacks coach, yesterday accused that Clive Fitzgerald, the New Zealand referee, was one of the worst offenders as the two sides continued their row over illegal scrummaging.

There is a considerable, indeed urgent, need of cool heads and calm, to side out what might otherwise cause observers to explain that this was a week that ought never to have been. Given placatory words and absolute determination by all parties to establish harmony within and without the tour, there could be a pot of gold for the Lions at the foot of the Lancaster Park rainbow on Saturday.

BOXING

Funches can take Bruno beyond four

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

It may be the last day of school for Frank Bruno, but the end of term feeling could be missing for him at the Albert Hall tonight. The American's best contest was against Mike Kormanick whom he beat on points last October in Johannesburg. Kormanick gave John L. Gardner a right old battle. The South Africans were very taken with Funches and considered him as one of the most skilful boxers to have visited our shores...

ROWING

Oriel retain headship at Oxford

Neither Magdalen nor Christ Church had quite the pace to overhaul Oriel, who remained head crew for the sixth successive year in the traditional summer eight. St. Hugh's retained the women's head title.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Position/Details. Lists various rowing teams and their achievements.

BRUNO: STILL CLEVER

He has gone the distance with Ossie Ocasio, the World Boxing Association cruiserweight champion Funches and considered him as one of the most skilful boxers to have visited our shores...

CYCLING

Kimmage gives Ireland a rare day to remember

By John Wilcockson

Paul Kimmage, aged 21, one of three cycling brothers from Dublin, will exchange the green of Ireland for the yellow jersey of leadership in the Milk Race this morning after an extraordinary eighth stage across the Peninsulas yesterday. He is the first Irishman to achieve such an honour since Peter Doyle in 1972.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

- CRICKET
County Championship (11.0 to 6.30 or 6.0)
Cheshire: Essex v Warwickshire
Derbyshire: Lancashire v Yorkshire

FOOTBALL

- British Championship
Northants v Wolves (Belfast, 8.0)
Sunderland v Newcastle
Worcestershire v Walsley v Walsley

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM... Announcements authorized by the name and permanent address of the sender...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS SPECIAL OFFERS... Absolve (Club) 3 June (Sat) 5.10, 17 June 4.8 plus 1/2 mile...

PERSONAL COLUMNS HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS JUNE SUPER BARGAINS... With 12 years experience we are the market leaders in low cost flights...

RENTALS ST JOHN'S WOOD A bright and airy apartment in a modern house...

RENTALS KENSINGTON W8 Magnificent newly refurbished apartment...

FLAT SHARING CLAPHAM SW15 2/2 of a nice flat with 2 bedrooms...

La crème de la crème new venture MD'S SEC. WANG W.P. - £2,000 Investment Bank, City, needs well organized staff...

BIRTHS On 16th May 1983, Anne and Paul...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS GREEK VILLA SALE... 27 in Corfu on Monday 6 June, when temperatures are now in the 20s...

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLD WIDE With 12 years experience we are the market leaders in low cost flights...

RENTALS CABBAN & GASELEE W14 Flat for 3 persons, 2 bed, 1 bath...

RENTALS KEITH CARDLE GROVES Attention all Landlords! Finding recently been successful in letting a substantial number of properties...

FLAT SHARING BATTERSEA SW8 2/2 of a nice flat with 2 bedrooms...

INTERVIEWER We need a capable interviewer with good experience of the advertising world...

DEATHS BARTON On 25th May 1983, peacefully, at home...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS GREEK VILLA SALE... 27 in Corfu on Monday 6 June, when temperatures are now in the 20s...

VILLAS FROM VILLAWORLD Probably the finest villas in the best of the Greek islands...

RENTALS THACKERAY COURT An attractive, small flat in excellent location...

RENTALS COLLEBROOK COURT A lovely two bedroom flat with excellent views...

FLAT SHARING UPPER BUCKLEY ST W1 - 2/2 of a nice flat with 2 bedrooms...

JOBS WITH LANGUAGES 1. FLIGHT ATTENDANT... 2. FLIGHT GROUNDWORKER...

IN MEMORIAM SPICES, ROGER LANCELOT... In loving memory of my dear son...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS WINDSURFERS AND SAILORS AHOY... Fabulous holidays in the sun with the best windsurfing schools...

UP, UP AND AWAY Reliable flights and lowest prices to 120 destinations...

RENTALS CHESTERTONS M17 Residential Lettings... We have a selection of 1/2, 2, 3 and 4 bedroom properties...

RENTALS AROUND TOWN FLATS KENYARD ROAD SW5 - Newly converted 2nd floor flat...

FLAT SHARING UPPER BUCKLEY ST W1 - 2/2 of a nice flat with 2 bedrooms...

TEMPERING TIMES AS A TEMPORARY SECRETARY Enjoy variety this summer working as a temporary secretary...

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE ESTATE OF GEORGE HENRY... Announcements authorized by the name and permanent address of the sender...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS OLYMPIC BUS 3 weeks holiday in Greece islands...

UP, UP AND AWAY Reliable flights and lowest prices to 120 destinations...

RENTALS HOLLAND PARK, Pkwy 5 bedroom, new house...

RENTALS SOUTH KENILWOOD 2/2 of a nice flat with 2 bedrooms...

FLAT SHARING UPPER BUCKLEY ST W1 - 2/2 of a nice flat with 2 bedrooms...

TEMPORARILY FREE! These days 'temporarily free' means you are not working...

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Glendings Specialists in the Sale by Auction of Coins and Medals... 7 Blackfriars Street, New Road, Strand, W1C 1AB

Island sanctuary mourns the passing of the puffin



Puffins gave their Norse name to the island of Lundy, but now they are disappearing from the three-mile long, rocky outcrop in the Bristol Channel.

For more than three years Mr Keith Mortimer (above), Lundy's 25-year-old bird warden, has watched the numbers dwindle. In the 1950s there were several thousand and they represented a distinctive feature of the island. A few years ago the number was down to no more than 100 and this month only 60 or so have been sighted.

The decline of *fratercula arctica*, an unspectacular bird but for its huge bill, coloured blue, red and yellow in summer, is not confined to Lundy but applies to its dwindling colonies in the south of Britain.

Mr Mortimer believes pollution is largely responsible and that puffins may be following their traditional food supply - particularly sand eels and sprats - northwards.

To protect the remaining few, even the relatively small number of keen birdwatchers who make their way by helicopter or boat to the island - 11 miles off Hartland Point in north Devon - face climbing restrictions during the breeding season on the precarious cliffs where they nest.

Mr Mortimer, who gave up his job as a fitter in Bristol to live on the island with his wife, Michele, said: "It would be terrible if the puffins left. They are Lundy Island."

Puffins live on the sea during the winter and return ashore to breed, making nesting burrows by hacking into the soil of turf-covered scree. On Lundy they are confined this year to a steep cliff on the west side, a dangerous place for the photographer or watcher who has to lean precariously over the edge to catch a sight of them sitting on rocky ledges below or skimming the waves.

The island was bought by the National Trust about 12 years ago in conjunction with the Landmark Trust, which administers it and is now renovating some of its buildings.

There are only 17 landmarks, all employed by the Landmark Trust and apart from a few sheep and cattle the main industry is tourism.

The limited numbers of visitors are mainly birdwatchers. Apart from puffins there are razorbills, kittiwakes, oyster catchers, shags, guillemots, skylarks, wheatears and, occasionally, rarer visitors.

Photographs by John Manning



SS massacre described

Continued from page 1 show no survivors among those shot by Barth and his platoon. Barth said the razing of Oradour lasted three to four hours.

Barth began to describe the murders, but broke down as he recalled the victims' wordless terror. "It is difficult for me to talk about this," he said, his voice barely audible.

It was the first time Barth displayed emotion since Lundy entered the court last Wednesday.

Barth also is charged with participating in Nazi firing squads that killed 92 Czechoslovaks in 1942 to avenge the assassination of SS leader Reinhard Heydrich. He admitted volunteering for three firing squads and standing guard for a fourth.

A verdict is due on June 7.

Herr Hugot said records

A verdict is due on June 7.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh dine with the Nulli Sceleris Club at the Savoy Hotel, London, to celebrate the club's bicentenary, 7.40. The Duke of Gloucester, as Patron of the Silver Jubilee Trust, unveils a walkway indicator in Trafalgar Square, London, 12.

New exhibitions

Work by students of Bishop Grosseteste College, Usher Gallery, Linc. Road, Lincoln, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until June 26). Paper As Image: work by artists using paper as medium, Midland Group, 24/32 Carlton Street, Nottingham, Tues to Fri 11 to 7.30, Sat 10 to 5.30 (until July 2). Five Modern Paintings from the Tate Gallery, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton;

TV top ten

- National top ten television programmes in the week ending May 22: 1 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 15.20m. 2 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.00m. 3 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 12.40m. 4 Family Fortunes, Central, 12.05m. 5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 11.85m. 6 Crossroads (Thurs), Central, 11.85m. 7 Where There's a Will, Yorkshire, 11.45m. 8 Emmerdale Farm (Tues), Yorkshire, 11.30m. 9 The 1983 British Beauty Champion, ITV, 11.05m. 10 Emmerdale Farm (Thurs), Yorkshire, 10.40m.

Roads

London and South-East: A215: Watworth Road, Southwark, reduced in width; delays near Elephant and Castle. A282: Work resumes at Darford Tunnel toll booths southbound from 10am. A228: Only one lane southbound approaching M20 junction 6 near Maidstone from Tam. Midlands and East Angles: M1: Lane closures both ways at junction 19 (M6). A1: one carriageway shared on Stangate Hill near Alconbury. A11: Temporary lights between Betherope and Attleborough-Norfolk. A6119: Lane closures on Whitebird drive, Blackburn, for new M65 junction. A19: Lane closures on Thrisk by pass. M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigton) and 27 (A5209 Wigton/Stan-dish) until October. Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor on Holyhead to Betsy-Coed Road. A4/A37: Temporary one-way system on Bath Road, Walsley, Bristol, diversions. M5: North bound carriageway shared between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch). Scotland: A977: Temporary lights between Rumbling Bridge and Powmill on Kinross to Kincairdine Road. A78: Traffic lights on Cloch Road at Roadhead roundabout, Lochwinnoch. M9: Stirling-bound carriageway shared between junctions 3 and 7 (near Falkirk).

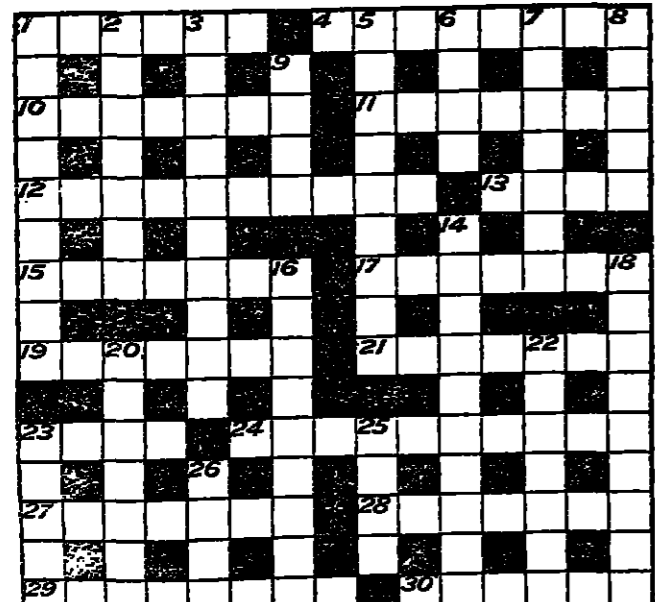
Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure extending from Ireland to SE England will move slowly N. 6 am to midnight: London, East Angles, SE England, E Midlands: Cloudy, rain at first, brighter later; wind SE, becoming SW, moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F). SW Scotland, W Midlands, Wales: Sunny periods, isolated showers; wind S moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F). E NW Central N, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times; wind SE, moderate; max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F). Channel Islands, SW England: Sunny periods, isolated showers, perhaps becoming more frequent; wind S, moderate; max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F). Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Cloudy, perhaps rain later; wind SE, moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F). SW Scotland, Glasgow: Bright becoming cloudy, rain later; wind SE, moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F). E NW Central N, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times; wind SE, moderate; max 11 to 13C (52 to 55F). Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Little change. SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (S) light or moderate, occasionally fresh; sea slight. S English Channel/Wind S to SE, moderate; sea slight to moderate. Irish Sea: Wind SE, moderate or fresh, occasionally strong; sea moderate.

High tides

Table with columns for location, AM, HT, PM, HT. Locations include London Bridge, Avonmouth, Bournemouth, etc.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,143



- ACROSS: 1 Opera in which Master O'Hara meets trouble head to head (6). 4 Mary's subject not bound to be unsathed (4-4). 10 Chain of command (7). 11 Saps! In one moving letter he's proposed (7). 12 Brownie's untidy - clean her up (10). 13 Gambling, hand over about a pound (4). 15 Pubs on both sides of a road to the works (7). 17 Fuller or, possibly, lower (7). 19 Girl eager for such material (7). 21 Bad character not on commission (4-3). 23 Long kind of bone (4). 24 Little creature made of coloured glass? (10). 27 Give up well filled with fish (7). 28 The last thing you'd say about anyone (7). 29 Recovery in motor sport (8). 30 Firmam Bram (6).

Talks, lectures

Things you don't see: Aspects of flash photography, by Rupert Martin, Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Collierygate, York, 7.30. Music: Organ recital by Christopher Dowie, Chichester Cathedral, 1.10. Recital by Cathedral Choir, with Elizabeth Le Grove (organ), Bangor Cathedral, Gwynedd, 1.15.

The pound

Table with columns for Buys, Sells. Includes Australia \$ 1.88, 1.89; Austria Sch 29.40, 27.70; Belgium Fr 82.90, 78.90; Canada \$ 1.43, 1.43.

Anniversaries

Walt Whitman was born at Long Island, New York, 1819. Death: Torinoro, Venice, 1894; Franz Joseph Haydn, Vienna, 1809. Republic Day in South Africa. The Boer War ended with the Peace of Vereeniging, 1902.

Executive Appointment are featured every WEDNESDAY

Advertisement for Executive Appointments, featuring a map of the UK and details about the service.

Lighting-up time

Table showing lighting-up times for various cities: London 8.27 pm to 4.20 am, Belfast 8.46 pm to 4.05 am, etc.

Yesterday

Table showing temperatures at midday yesterday for various cities: London 17.0C, Belfast 13.5C, Birmingham 15.5C, etc.

Highest and lowest

Table showing highest and lowest temperatures for various cities: London 17.0C to 11.5C, Belfast 13.5C to 8.5C, etc.

London

Temp: max 8 am to 5 pm, 17C (63F); min 6 pm to 9 pm, 10C (50F). Humidity: 6 pm, 49 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 2 am, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.5hr. Sea: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.5 mbars; falling.

Executive Appointment are featured every WEDNESDAY

Advertisement for Executive Appointments, including contact information: 01-278 9161/5.

